The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

HARRISBURG.

An Investigation Into the Miners' Difficulties Proposed.

The Bill to Establish New Counties Passed on Second Reading.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 7, 1875.

SENATE.

The Coal Miners' Difficulties.

Mr. Wood offered the following resolution, which was amended to make it a joint one:

The House concurring, that a committee of three from the Senate and three from the House be appointed, whose duty it shall be to examine the alleged differences between miners and their employers, with power to send for persons and papers, and report to the session of the Legislature in 1876.

The resolution was debated by Messrs. Wood, Anderson, Strang, McKinley and others.

It was referred to the Committee on Judiciary, reported on favorably, and passed the first reading.

Bills on Second Reading.

The bill fixing a common basis from which to calculate the earnings of persons working in coal mines. Passed.

To repeal the act relating to County Treasurers, approved April 18th, 1874. Passed.

To enable citizens to hold a title which had been held by aliens and corporations authorized by the laws of the Common wealth to hold the same. Passed.

A joint resolution providing for a special committee to make an investigation into the affairs of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company and Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company. Passed.

To provide a remedy for irregularity in the sealing fip of tax wheels and in the custody thereof. Passed.

The Senate adjourned until Tuesday at 8 P. M.

HOUSE.

New Counties.

The House resumed consideration of the bill to establish new counties.

Mr. Mitchell submitted an amendment providing for an accurate survey of new counties. Agreed to.

An amendment providing for an actual census of the inhabitants of the counties proposed to be formed. Agreed to.

Mr. Mitchell proposed an amendment that no township, borough or city be divided in forming the lines of proposed new counties, if it could be avoided. Agreed to.

This was amended by providing that if no votes necessary to form a new county be cast, a petition for such division shall not again be presented until after the lapse of five years. Agreed to.

Also that returns shall be made to the Courts, who shall count the ballots as in other cases.

A resolution was here offered providing for sessions of the House this (Friday) afternoon and Monday at 2 P. M.

The House resumed the new county bill.

Mr. Gunster moved to amend so that a majority of votes cast shall be sufficient to erect a new county, instead of two-thirds. Agreed to.

Several other amendments were proposed and adopted, and the bill passed the second reading.

The House then adjourned until two P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Appropriation Bill.

The House met at 2 o'clock and resumed consideration of the appropriation.

Bills on Second Reading.

An act making an appropriation to the Allegheny County Society for Ameliorating the Miseries of Public Prisons. Passed.

An act making an appropriation for the salaries of officers and for repairs of the Western Penitentiary, and for books and stationery for prisoners. Passed.

An act to prevent violation of the usury laws of the Commonwealth, and to prevent banks and banking institutions under the control of the State from charging more than six per cent. interest. Passed—yeas 6, nays 50.

Adjourned till Monday at 2 P. M. K.

FROM EUROPE.

The British Troops in India Getting Ready for Active Service.

The Importation of American Potatoes Into Germany Prohibited.

GERMANY.

The New Ecclesiastical Bill.

LONDON, March 6—6 P. M.—The *Post's* Berlin correspondent telegraphs that the adoption by the Prussian Parliament of the new ecclesiastical bill withdrawing State endowments from the Catholic clergy is considered secured. All parties except the Ultramontanes and extreme Conservatives have agreed to support it.

The Importation of American Potatoes Prohibited.

BERLIN, March 5.—A decree has been issued prohibiting the importation of American potatoes.

A Test Oath.

There is reason to believe that the Government is preparing another measure, requiring a test oath from the Catholics in the civil service, who number several thousands, and dismissing from the employment of the Government those who fail to give satisfactory assurances of loyalty.

INDIA.

England Preparing for War.

CALCUTTA, March 5.—The *Englishman* (newspaper) says it is rumored that orders have been received by the Indian Government from England to hold the regiments in India in immediate readiness for active service. The *Englishman* supposes that such orders point to the possibility of a war on a large scale, not in India, but in Europe.

FRANCE.

The Cabinet Question.

PARIS, March 5.—The negotiations for the organization of a new cabinet were broken off last night, in consequence of differences between MM. Buffet and Dufaure, but they were resumed to-day. No result is yet announced.

CANADA.

A Village Flooded.

MENITON, March 5.—The embankment at the Pump Mill gave way early this morning and flooded the village. Indications of the giving way of the canal embankments are apparent in various directions.

LEGISLATURE.

ARKANSAS.

LITTLE ROCK, March 5.—The Legislature adjourned to-day at 12 o'clock until the first day of November, at which time it will assemble for the purpose of arranging the outstanding indebtedness of the State.

In the Senate notice was given of a bill to change the name of Clayton county to that of Poland.

In the House the following notices were given: A bill to change the name of Clayton county to Poland; also a bill to change the name of Jersey county to Sayler.

The following resolution, introduced by Mr. Maxwell, colored, was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It is now fully ascertained that the present State Government has and will be, by the General Government, fully sustained; and

WHEREAS, It is the duty of our peaceloving citizens to lend their aid to the lawful authorities of the State to build up the country and to encourage industry, education and immigration, to the end that we may be an enlightened, prosperous, free and happy people; be it

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, that we, individually and collectively—

Republicans and Democrats, do now publish to the people of the United States at peace and quietude now prevail, and at to all who desire to come among us, at we will receive them with open hearts nd warm welcomes, promising to them fety in person and property and freedom speech.

CINCINNATI.

wards for Contr cts to Build Bridges, Trestles, etc., for the Cincinnati & Southern Railroad.

CINCINNATI, March 5.—The Cincinnati Southern Railroad to-day completed the ards for bridges, trestles, etc., between Ohio and Cumberland rivers, inclusive, h the exception of the bridge over the ntucky river, for the construction of hich bids are to be received until the 15th The contracts awarded to-day were to American Bridge Company, of Chicago, the Cumberland river bridge and other dges, trestles, etc., amounting to $190,- 57; to the Louisville Bridge & Iron mpany, two bridges and one trestle of ve hundred feet, amounting to $107,- 10, and to the Keystone Bridge Company of Pittsburgh, two iron trestles, total gth 1,410 feet, at $65,661. The total ards aggregate $373,961.47.

STATE BREVITIES.

THE "spelling match" fever is epidemic at Beaver.

THE Altoona soup house is to be closed on the 10th.

THERE is a big revival among the Latter Day Saints at Monongahela City.

THE people of Rochester complain that their town takes the premium for mud.

THE Kemble Coal and Iron Company lately made a sale of 3,700 tons of pig iron.

BLAIR county marksmen carried off the "blue ribbon" at the late rifle tournament.

ALTOONA has an establishment that turns out six thousand paper flour sacks daily.

THE number of persons belonging to the order of Red Men, in this State, is set down at 20,000.

THE Johnstown *Tribune* is just two years old, and deserves to live through an indefinite period.

A FARMER named Corydon Green living near Jamestown committed suicide Sunday morning by hanging himself in his barn.

JAMES MARTIN, for having six wives all in Lancaster county, has been sent to the Penitentiary for six months—one month for each wife.

THE Hopewell iron bridge, at Hopewell, Bedford county, erected some eight years ago, at considerable expense, has been swept away by the recent ice flood.

THE Brownsville *Clipper* says: "Our late election was the liveliest and most exciting one ever held in this borough, none of the candidates only getting one majority.

THE Bedford county *Press* says: A boy eleven years of age while hunting rabbits with a gun near Burnt Cabins, came across a black bear, and succeeded in killing it at the first shot.

Good-*nes!* what is to become of us? There have been four *pairs* of babies born in this city since the first of January. It is 2-much at a time—that is at a time of such tight money market.—*Monongahela Republican.*

IT was certainly a curious accident that Mr. Reuben Reifsnyder, of Reading, met with. He was slaughtering a hog on Saturday last, and after sticking it with a knife, it turned over and bit the thumb off his left hand.

GEORGE PALMER, one of the pioneers of York county, died last Friday, at the advanced age of 95 years, 5 months and 15 days. His descendants number about *four hundred*, children, grand-children and great-grand-children.

A COLORED BOY, who lived with Mr. Samuel Hartley, of Monongahela township, Greene county, was killed on the 17th ult. It is thought he was riding a horse and the animal threw him, his leg sticking in the stirrup, as when found his neck and arms were broken and his skull smashed in.

THE Meadville *Republican* is authority on the statement that by an official order, just issued, the wages of all employes on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, from the highest down to the lowest, excepting engineers, firemen and brakemen, have been reduced ten per cent. The order took effect Monday.

THE Meadville *Republican* announces that there are at least five hundred persons in that city under care of physicians at present. The most abundant diseases are those of a catarrhal or pneumonial nature and are not very fatal in effect. Considering the amount of sickness the death ratio is very small.

ON Thursday last, an accident occurred at the works of Brown, Cochran & Co., at Uniontown, to a boy named Jacob Johnson. It appears that while riding on a larrie, he dropped his lamp, and on stooping to pick it up, lost his balance and fell under the wheel which passed over his arm and mangled it in a fearful manner.

THE regular term of the Indiana County Court convenes next Monday, at which time Judge Blair will preside for the first time. His administration of justice is looked forward to with a great deal of interest, by both those who were friendly and unfriendly to his election. A special term of Court will also be held in April, running through two weeks.

Mr. JOSEPH YANKIRK, of Rostraver township, one day last week was called by the River Relief Committee for a contribution, and gave generously twenty-five bushels of wheat. That same evening some of the "starving poor" broke into his smoke house and gently waftod away on the evening zephyrs with thirteen hams and eleven shoulders of his best meat.

EARLY on Wednesday morning a tramp named John Schult, a German, who only recently came to this country, was enjoying a refreshing sleep in the round house at East Conemaugh. From his pleasant dreams, if he was indulging in any, he was rudely awakened, for the wheels bearing a ponderous locomotive passed over his right leg, near the ankle, grinding the flesh and bones into a shapeless mass.

THE *Beaver Valley News* records the death, on Monday last, of Mr. Samuel McGowan, of New Brighton, one of the oldest men of the town. Mr. McGowan was born in County Down, Ireland, on the first day of January, 1782, removing to the neighborhood of New Brighton in 1836. He had been engaged in the trade of blacksmithing until the infirmities of age compelled him to retire and pass the remainder of his days in rest and quietude. He had a family of eight children, four sons and four daughters, four of whom are yet living, and among the best citizens of New Brighton—their names being Margaret McGowan, Mrs. Hindman, and Robert and Samuel McGowan.

THE Oil City *Derrick* says a Mrs. Gilmore, who resides near Cranberry, gave birth to four children last week, two boys and two girls. The father of this numerous progeny is Charles Gilmore, who met with the unfortunate accident last Fourth of July which resulted in the loss of both his arms. The mother is doing quite well and is able to attend to the wants of her two pair of twins. All the children are plump and well developed. They have amply demonstrated their lung powers, and seem to have as good a prospect for life as any other children. None of the babies seem weak or delicate, but healthy and strong and each one gives promise of being able to live through its babyhood. They are as much alike as four peas in one pod and if they should get mixed it might be impossible to tell the one from the other.

OHIO ITEMS.

THE Ironton rolling mills and blast furnaces are beginning to run once more.

JOHN PALMER, of Steubenville, has started a new paper called *Palmer's News*.

THERE are one hundred and sixty students at Grand River Institute, Ashtabula county.

SANDUSKY voted 2,764 to 194 to issue bonds for $75,000 for the construction of water works.

THERE were 353 business failures in the State during the year 1874; amount of liabilities, $8,481,000.

THE Southeastern Ohio Teachers' Convention is to be held soon at the One Study University, Scio, Harrison county.

THE wine product of Kelly's Island for 1874 is put at 351,700 gallons. The export of grapes was large. There are thirty-six manufacturers of wine on the Island.

EFFORTS are being made to organize a new county, to be composed of portions of Sandusky, Seneca, Hancock, and Wood counties, with Fostoria as the county seat.

A MAN in Lima named Meaner got a divorce from his wife the last term of court there, and a few days after they were remarried. She might have easily bettered her name.

A STRANGE claimant for the property of John McCormick, who was murdered in Mount Vernon lately, has turned up in the shape of his widow, with whom he has not lived for over forty years.

A LABORER, named W. H. Babbett, at work in the stove factory at Van Wert, Tuesday morning slipped on the ice, and his foot came in contact with a circular saw, severing it from the leg and causing other injuries from which he will probably die.

THE Friends' Boarding School House, at Mount Pleasant, Jefferson county, was burned on the 17th of January, by incendiaries as was supposed, and on a reward of one thousand dollars is offered for the arrest and conviction of the guilty person or persons.

THE Toledo *Democrat* says: Mr. Xavier Van Oeyer, former resident of Lima, has just fallen heir to a large estate in Holland, with the title of Baron of Leath. He now resides at Detroit. While living at Lima he was known as "Old Van the planter," and was in very poor circumstances.

THE murderer of John McCormick, of Mount Vernon, has not as yet been captured. The *Banner* says: "We believe the murderer lives in Mt. Vernon, and when discovered, as he most assuredly will be, sooner or later, the community will be as much startled as when the fiendish murder was first discovered."

CONSIDERABLE excitement prevails at Orrville, owing to the recent discovery of the corpse of an unknown woman in an open grave in the cemetery. The body bore evidence of having lain in its present position for five or six weeks. The hair had been entirely cut or burned from the head, and the trunk was nude and horribly mutilated.

A FEW days ago a number of young ladies went down into a shaft of the Crawford coal mine near Massillon, and while there, something got wrong with the hoisting apparatus and they were compelled to spend the night in the mine, much against their wishes, but they were all released without injury the next morning. Rather too much of a good thing.

A TRAVELING salesman, while in a lonely place near Napoleon, Ohio, was waylaid by two men who demanded his money. He had two wallets—one of his own containing six dollars, and one belonging to his employers with over a thousand in it. He handed over the former, and the robbers went off fooled. This should teach the young that what is worth doing at all is worth doing well.

SECOND EDITION

FROM WASHINGTON.

Extra Session of the Senate.

NEW MEMBERS SWORN IN.

The Congressional Appropriations

WASHINGTON, March 5, 1875.

Extra Session of the Senate.

The crowd in the Senate galleries to-day was larger than at any time since the inauguration, and the floor was crowded. Before the Senate was called to order the greatest anxiety was manifested to ascertain the location of the seats of Andrew Johnson and prominent new Senators. Mr. Johnson was assigned a seat on the outer row of the Democratic side—that formerly occupied by Mr. Bogy, who now has the seat formerly occupied by Mr. Alcorn. Mr. Dawes has the seat which Mr. Chandler occupied. Upon the desks of Messrs. Johnson and Dawes were large boquets. Burnside was welcomed by the clapping of hands in the galleries.

Vice President Wilson called the Senate to order at twelve o'clock, and after reading the proclamation of the President, the oath was administered to the new Senators. As Mr. Johnson advanced to the Clerk's desk to take the oath there was great applause in the galleries, which was soon checked by the Vice President. After he was sworn in a large bouquet was handed him by a page, and he was escorted to his seat by Mr. Bogy.

All the new Senators having been sworn in, Mr. Morton offered a resolution acknowledging the Kellogg Government in Louisiana, which was laid over at his request. He then offered a resolution to admit Pinchback as Senator from Louisiana, and gave notice that he would ask its consideration perhaps on Monday.

At 12:30, on motion of Mr. Frelinghuysen, the Senate took a recess till one. Immediately Senator Johnson was surrounded with visitors, and he was kept busy shaking hands until the close of the recess, when Vice President Wilson stepped down to his seat and gave him a cordial greeting. Caperton, Cockerill, Jones, of Florida, Maxey and Withers took the modified oath, having been engaged in the rebellion in the Confederate stde. Senators Booth and Sharon have not yet arrived.

Upon the resumption of business, Messrs. Edmunds and Stevenson, a committee appointed to wait on the President, reported that he would communicate with the Senate on Monday next, until which time the Senate adjourned.

Congressional Appropriations.

The following are the approximate appropriations, from which it is thought the official footings will show very slight deviations: Legislative appropriation bill, $19,613,000; army, $27,750,000; navy, $17,000,000; fortifications, $850,000; consular and diplomatic, $1,350,000; postoffice, $8,500,000; pension, $20,000,000; river and harbor, $6,000,000; sundry civil, $25,500,000; deficiency, $2,500,000; relief bills and private claims, $2,121,000. The Indian appropriation bill was increased $300,000, on account of a special letter sent by the President requesting an appropriation of that sum for a large band of wild Sioux. The River and Harbor bill, notwithstanding the great amount of amendments in the Senate, was passed with an addition of $6,000,000 over the amount in the bill as it came from the House. The Hennepin Canal was struck out and the Eads jetty retained. The Deficiency bill, it is thought, may be something less than two and a half millions outside of the regular appropriation bills. The amount appropriated for relief bills and private claims, it is believed, exceed $2,121,000. The aggregate of the appropriations this year, as compared with those of last year, it is claimed, will show a reduction in appropriations this session certainly of more than five millions, and possibly of seven millions.

The Senate changed its usual habit, and for the first time in many years reduced the aggregate amount appropriated by the Sundry Civil bill. Although there were one hundred and twenty amendments put in this bill in the Senate, the changes show a reduction of the total. A noticeable feature of the appropriations this session is the strict limitation which has been placed upon all appropriations. The policy of abolishing indefinite appropriations, which was begun last year, has been strictly followed and greatly extended.

All the appropriations of moment this year are what is known as permanent. In the matter of public buildings, there is a restriction upon every appropriation made. The limitations are such that, with two exceptions, there are no appropriations for public buildings for which there is not an actual, plain and detailed statement of estimates. There has been a marked change in these appropriation bills this year with respect to expenditures for public buildings, and it is expected that great economies will be secured. Under that the administration of the Supervising Architect for ation of appropriation of money for continuing the work on the public buildings which have not, in fact, been begun, was entirely abolished, except in the two cases of the public buildings at Grand Rapids, Michigan, and Fall River, Massachusetts. Speaker Blaine, at one time, despaired of the passage of the Sundry Civil as well as the Deficiency bills.

The most wonderful speed in legislation ever known was on the conference report to the Deficiency bill. It came from the Senate with thirty-five amendments. Each of these amendments was considered, some of them modified, all presented to the House with considerable debate, and had a conference report adopted in thirty-five minutes from the time the bill reached the House.

Visitors at the White House.

A large number of visitors, including many members and ex-members of Congress, called on the President to-day. Among the visitors were Senators Logan, Cameron, Ingalls and ex-Senator Carpenter. Reverdy Johnson accompanied Senator Johnson from his hotel to the Capitol this morning, and introduced him to Chief Justice Waite, who presented him to the Associate Justices. The Senator thanked the Justices for their kind reception.

Cabinet Meeting.

The Cabinet session to-day was attended by all the members. The principal subjects under consideration were the instructions which will be sent to the Senate early next week.

Customs Receipts.

The customs receipts for the week ending February 27, at the ports below mentioned, were as follows: New York, $2,013,967; Boston, $373,536; Philadelphia, $169,368; Baltimore, $120,940.

Minister to Turkey.

Ex-Congressman Horace Maynard will on Monday be renominated as Minister to Turkey, his nomination yesterday not having been acted upon by the Senate, and therefore fell with the close of Congress.

The Governor of Colorado.

Governor John L. Routt will leave this city to-morrow for the purpose of assuming his duties as chief executive of Colorado.

Supreme Court Adjournment.

The Supreme Court will adjourn to-day until the 22d inst.

CHICAGO.

The Butter and Egg Dealers' Convention.

CHICAGO, March 5.—In the Butter and Egg Dealers' Association this morning a considerable amount of miscellaneous business was transacted. The Committee on Grading Butter reported a resolution, which was adopted, recommending that the various grades of butter be graded as extras, firsts, seconds, and thirds, and that the publishers of prices current be influenced, whenever possible, to use this classification.

Mr. D. E. Lavergne, of New York, delivered an address on the handling and packing of eggs, which was listened to with marked attention. He was followed by Mr. Albree and by Mrs. L. J. Cadevell, both extensive egg packers of this city.

An Interesting Suit in Prospect.

CHICAGO, March 5.—The *Inter-Ocean* tomorrow will announce that a bill in chancery has been filed in the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York by B. F. Allen against the New York partners, a prominent Eastern life insurance company, and one or two National banks. The allegation is made that Stevens & Blennerhassett, the two partners of Allen, went into a mining operation with the Vice President of this life insurance company, in which, it is charged, they used $270,000 of Mr. Allen's money on their own account and advanced to the Vice President of the insurance company $150,000 more, making $400,000 in all.

ALABAMA.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., March 5.—The House of Representatives, by a unanimous vote, expelled a negro member named Gasken, for proposing to do certain things in his legislative capacity for three hundred dollars.

Civil Rights in Bar-rooms.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 5.—The first case here under the Civil Rights bill came up before U. S. Commissioner E. H. McQuigg to-day. A negro named Francis Holmes had W. H. Gerken, a saloon-keeper, arrested for refusing to sell him a drink. The Commissioner dismissed the case on the ground that the Civil Rights bill did not apply to bar-rooms.

All the celebrated physicians of the city recommend Russian and Turkish baths. The only place in the city to get them is No. 11 Wylie avenue, Dr. Greenwalt's.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—W. G. Thomas was buried on Wednesday by a snow-slide on Little Cottonwood, Utah.

—At Houston, Texas, last Thursday night, a large fire occurred in the business portion of the city. Loss $50,000.

—The Walsh Home, a somewhat noted public resort and driving house, four miles from St. Louis, was burned last Thursday night.

—James N. Tyner, the new Second Assistant Postmaster General, took the oath of office on Friday, and will enter upon his duties on Monday.

—Hugh Hunt, a resident of Cincinnati, but temporarily employed at the Central Lunatic Asylum in Columbus, Ohio, on Friday fell from the roof of the building to the ground, a distance of sixty-five feet, and was instantly killed.

—The manager of Public Library Hall in Louisville, on Friday night, refused admission to a negro barber, who applied for a ticket to the first circle among white people. The gallery is set apart for colored people, and no white man is allowed there.

—At Cambridge, Isanti county, Minn., on Friday, an officer attempted to arrest Wm. H. Kosterman, a well known trader of North Branch. Kosterman refused to be arrested, when the officer drew a revolver and shot him through the head, causing instant death.

—A west bound passenger train on the B. & O. Railroad ran into a land slide a short distance from Grafton, W. Va., on Friday morning. The engine and several cars were ditched and badly wrecked. The engineer was badly, but not fatally, injured. No one else was hurt.

—Governor Davis, of Minnesota, has appointed J. Gilfillan, of St. Paul, to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of that State in place of McMillen, United States Senator. Judge Gilfillan has before occupied the position of Chief Justice by the appointment of Governor Marshall. He is a first-rate lawyer.

A dispatch from Washington states that the person having papers to serve on Hon. John G. Schumaker, in connection with the Pacific Mail subsidy, on arriving in New York on Thursday from Washington, for that purpose, found that Schumacker had just sailed for Europe by the steamship Suevia. Schumacker's family are in Europe.

—The spring emigration to the West and Southwest commenced early this season. On Friday morning Thos. Dorwin, General Passenger Agent of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway, brought a special train of thirteen cars of freight and eighty-five passengers from Hannibal, Mo. to Sedalia, *en route* to Kansas, where they will settle. They are from Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and other States, and are well provided with stock, farming implements, &c.

—The Minnesota Legislature adjourned on Friday, the Constitutional limit of the session. No vetoes were received from the Governor. The work of the session in legislation will compare favorably with that of previous sessions. There were 399 bills introduced in the House and 381 in the Senate. Of these nearly half failed to become laws, either from lack of time or because they were killed while underway. All the important legislation, however, was secured, and no public interests will suffer by the failure of any measures.

—The New York *Tribune* says the copy of Tilton's "True Story" now in possession of Beecher's counsel was furnished them by James Redpath, of Boston, long an active partisan of Tilton. The defense asserted that it will be shown that Tilton sent him the manuscript to have it surreptitiously published in New England, and Redpath, after copying a portion of it, became alarmed at the consequence of its publication, and returned the manuscript to Tilton, but retained his copy. The *Tribune* says Redpath will appear as a witness for the defense.

THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA., March 5, 1875.

Local Observations.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humidit.	Wind.	Weather.
7 A. M.	30.12	30	89	S. E.	Lt. Snow
2 P. M.	29.99	42	66	S.	Fair.
9 P. M.	29.99	36	80	E.	Clear.

Mean Barometer, 30.02.
Mean Thermometer, 36.
Highest Thermometer, 43.
Lowest Thermometer, 21.

GEO. H. ROHE,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., March 6, 1875.

Probabilities for To-day.

For the Middle States, falling barometer, northeast winds, followed by rain or snow, northwest winds, colder and clearing weather in the afternoon.

Are You Fastidious?

That is, are you very precise, particular and hard to please, in what you wear and the style in which it is made? Do you feel uncomfortable, and out of sorts as if you had on some other man's suit, when your clothes do not neatly fit? To be sure you do for who does not? Then let us give you a recipe for the same. Satisfaction guaranteed. On entering the store of Messrs. Hespenheide & Co., No. 60 Sixth street, for the purpose of ordering a suit you may divest yourself of all care, concern or anxiety in regard to whether your garments shall be of good material, good fitting or well made, because the Messrs. Hespenheide & Co., keep nothing but cloths of first-class quality, seasonable and fashionable, and no firm in the world has a better aptitude for making a neat fitting suit for the slightest form. The graces of person, which nature has denied you, can be supplied by wearing such suits as Hespenheide & Co., only can make.

Insurance.

Are you insured? If not, do not let this day go by without attending to the matter. It is a duty of the gravest importance, to which no man who has a heart for the welfare of himself or family will neglect for a day. It costs but little to take out a policy and make yourself secure in case of a fire. The sense of security which it brings to a man is worth indefinitely more than the small sum expended for a premium on the policy. Messrs. R. E. Heron & Co., in the Union National Bank building, corner of Market street and Fourth avenue, will accommodate you. They can give you a policy in a home or foreign company. They are in every way reliable, and worthy of your fullest confidence. Go to-day and take out your policy.

Demonstration

In new Spring goods.
New percales 12½c.
New plaid dress goods.
New black cashmeres, spring weight.
Special bargains in mohairs.
Everything choice, fresh and attractive, at bottom prices.

J. B. HEARD & Co.,
52 Sixth street.

Thursday afternoon of each week from 2 to 5 P. M., is set aside for ladies to take the celebrated Turkish or Russian Baths. No. 11 Wylie avenue, Dr. Greenwalt's.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

LIBERTY ST. M. E. CHURCH, corner of Liberty and Fourth Sts., Rev. R. T. MILLER, Pastor. Preaching TO-MORROW at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M. Sunday School at 2 o'clock P. M. Strangers are cordially invited. Seats free.

OSCAR HUGO PREACHES TO-MORROW AFTERNOON in Pittsburgh, First Reformed Presbyterian Church, corner Liberty street and Plum alley, Rev. S. Young, pastor. In the morning in Allegheny Central Presbyterian Church, corner Lacock and Anderson streets, Rev. Dr. Gill, pastor. In the evening in Allegheny Union M. E. Church, corner Pennsylvania avenue and Manhattan street, Rev. Dr. Davidson, pastor. Subject: "The Three Strongholds of our Liberty—An Open Bible, the Public Schools, and the Sabbath." Next MONDAY evening Mr. HUGO lectures in Mount Washington Presbyterian Church.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS

PRIVATE RESIDENCE.

I will offer at private sale that desirable property, situated on the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Manhattan street, Allegheny city, consisting of a Lot fifty-three (53) feet on Pennsylvania avenue, extending three hundred (300) on Manhattan to Ridge street, upon which is erected a TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, with Mansard Roof, containing fifteen (15) rooms; furnace in the basement; ash pits, wash house complete, bake oven, two bath rooms, water closet and elevator.

The House is new and is furnished throughout with all modern improvements, such as hot and cold water and gas arrangements in every room. It is constructed in the most approved style, and in first-class condition. The property will either be sold entire or the Lot divided to suit purchaser.

Enquire on the premises, or of GEO. G. FRAZIER, at Frazier Bros., 158 Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny city. TTHS

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OLD TEA HOUSE.

TEAS,

A SPECIALTY.

FOR 20 CENTS.

1 can Winslow's Corn	20 cents
2 cans Tomatoes	20 cents
1 can Pineapple	20 cents
1 can Green Peas	20 cents
1 can Strawberries	20 cents
1 can Pears	20 cents
1 can Cherries	20 cents
1 can Damsons, Plums	20 cents
1 can Succotash	20 cents
1 can Peaches, 3 lbs	20 cents
1 can Grapes	20 cents
1 can Blackberries	20 cents
1 can Gooseberries	20 cents
1 can Quinces	20 cents
1 quart bottle Tomato Catsup	20 cents
1 bottle Pickle Sauce	20 cents
1 pound New York Coffee	20 cents
2 bottles French Mustard	20 cents

Other Articles at Wholesale Prices.

D. M. JENKINS,
20 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF ETNA Borough.

RECEIPTS.

From ex-Treasurer H. Oehse	$ 246 30
From taxes	2,793 02
From vehicle license	291 50
From dog tax	50 00
From theatrical license	30 00
	$ 3,293 82

EXPENSES.

Repairs to bridges	$71 31
Loans and interest	448 00
Road work	2566 04
Account of filling Bridge street	300 00
Improvement and repairs	228 42
Salaries	118 00
Five per cent. commission	152 24
	$ 3,072 11
Balance in Treasurer's hands	$ 221 71

We have examined the above account, and find the same correct. GEORGE WEIBEL,
C. D. OCHSE,
Auditors.

Etna, March 3d, 1875.
mar6:n89

NOTICE—THE UNDERSIGNED, partners, under the name and style of

E. B. Powell & Co.,

Have This Day Dissolved

said partnership by mutual consent. The business will be continued at the old stand,

No. 215 FIFTH AVENUE,
BY E. B. POWELL,

who alone is authorized to collect the debts and settle the liabilities of said firm.

E. B. POWELL,
JOHN A. MARTIN.

Pittsburgh, March 5, 1875. mar6:n83

EXECUTORS' NOTICE—ALL PERSONS interested will take notice that Letters Testamentary on the Estate of DAVID E. PARK, (late of Allegheny city) deceased, have been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Allegheny County. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent are requested to make the same known to the undersigned without delay, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make prompt payment.

JAMES HILL & Co.,
Corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.
JAS. I. KUHN, 92 Diamond street, Pittsburgh,
ANDREW D. SMITH, 17 Park street, Allegheny,
JAS. B. SCOTT, 263 Ridge avenue, Allegheny.
mh6:n91-8

WANTED.

WANTED—A GIRL WHO CAN COME well recommended, is wanted at No. 61 Sixth avenue, to cook and do general housework.

WANTED—MORTGAGES FOR $2,000, $3,000, $5,000, $8,000, $10,000, $15,000, on first-class Property, in either Pittsburgh or Allegheny city. Apply to

ISAAC M. PENNOCK,
mh1:n62 No. 114 Fourth avenue.

WANTED—GENTLEMEN TO OCCUPY Front Rooms (first and third floors) in a first-class new house. Best location on the Allegheny Park—within half-an-hour's ride. Inquire at No. 182 Federal street, Allegheny.
feb27:n84

TO-LET.

TO LET—WAREHOUSE, CORNER OF First and Wood streets; Dwelling House, No. 174 Second street; Dwelling House, No. 47 Montgomery avenue, Allegheny city. Inquire of ANDREW SMITH, at La Belle Iron Works, Allegheny city. fe26-n80-87

TO LET—IN DIAMOND SAVINGS Bank Building, the best Basement Room in the city. Has two entrances from Fifth avenue. Inquire at DIAMOND SAVINGS BANK. fe18:n23

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE at 23 Market street, Allegheny. Has all modern improvements and in excellent condition; 11 rooms; large lot. Will be leased for a term of years. Inquire of WILLIAM BLAKELEY, No. 136 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe26:n30

TO LET—CORNER OF TWENTY-sixth street and Penn avenue, a room on second floor, 46 feet by 105 feet, with steam power to operate machinery for sash and door factory, or other manufacturing purposes. Inquire of SAMUEL KAY, on the premises. ja5:n63

TO LET—APRIL 1st, 1875, WAREhouse, No. 11 Wood street. To a good tenant will be let at a moderate rate. Apply at the MERCHANTS' AND MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK, No. 61 4th avenue. fe18:n23

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE AT OUR "FARM AGENcy"—75 Virginia Farms and some for exchange; also, a very valuable Farm, ½ mile of Dinsmore Station, in Washington county, Pa., 80 acres, with soil, quantity of fruit, 4½ FEET VEIN OF COAL UNDER 200 ACRES, large stone house and two tenant houses, usual outbuildings; and for grain, stock, sheep, &c. Price $100 per acre, in payments. 100 other farms for sale, &c. J. H. STEVENSON & CO., 198 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., and R. NEELEY, Burgettstown, Pa. mar4

FOR SALE—LEATHER BELTING HOSE AND RUBBER, at

THORP & DUNN,
No. 14 Market St.

FOR SALE—ONE STATIONARY ENGINE, 12 Horse power, in complete running order, good as new. Will be sold cheap for cash, call on or address N. B. SPROAT, West Newton, Pa. fe27:n58

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND ENGINES from 5 to 80 horse power, 30 Double Fined Boilers, one pair 20 feet by 38 inches, nearly new.

JAMES HILL & Co.,
Cor. Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny City.

FOR SALE—25 SHARES OF GLASS COMPANY STOCK for sale, or will exchange for other stock or city property. The party securing the stock can command a good situation. HENDRICKS & MCCLELLAN, 139 Wood street. mh5:n85

FOR SALE—A PIECE OF PROPERTY on West Penn Railroad, between Chestnut and Cherry streets, Fourth ward, Allegheny city; size of lot 200 by 100. Will be sold cheap, or will make a good foundry or machine shop. For further particulars inquire at 146 RIVER AVENUE, Allegheny city. fe19:n56

FOR SALE—115 IMPROVED FARMS, well suited to the production of early vegetables for the northern markets. Prices ranging $600 to $10,000. Also a number of mills and other manufactories. For further information inquire at the Real Estate Exchange of HENDRICKS & MCCLELLAN, No. 188 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. mh1:n59

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY BRICK House of 9 rooms, range in kitchen, hot and cold water, gas throughout, good dry cellar; situate 225 North Avenue, Allegheny. For further information inquire of R. ROBINSON, at the Holsman Savings Bank, corner of Liberty street and Sixth avenue. ta18:n11

FOR SALE—FORTY SUPERIOR SECOND-HAND BOILERS, in good order, ranging from 30 inches to 42 inches in diameter, and 16 feet to 40 feet long. Also, three first-class Boilers, under County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing promptly done at the West Point Boiler Works, 13 Water street. WATSON & MUNROE. dec15

FOR SALE!

$30,000

Of School Bonds.

The School Board of Etna Borough offer for sale $30,000 of School Bonds, bearing 6 per cent, interest semi-annually. Interest paid in gold. Principal redeemable in from one to fifteen years. For particulars inquire of or address A. W. CLANEY, at Sharpsburg, Pa. mh3:n78

ROBINSON BROTHERS

BANKERS,

NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

Offer for sale the following first-class Securities:

20,000 PITTSBURGH CITY STREET BONDS, 10 years, 6'S GOLD LOAN.
100 SHARES PENNA. CENTRAL.
5,000 PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS 7'S.

Wanted—
25,000 FIRST-CLASS WARD SCHOOL BONDS.
Parties desiring to buy or sell good securities are invited to call on us.

FOR SALE—THOS. F. STEWART'S Real Estate Exchange, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street, opposite First National Bank. If you wish to exchange city property for that in the country,
If you wish to exchange country property for city,
If your House is too small,
If your location does not suit you,
If you wish to exchange Stocks, Bonds or Mortgages for a place either in the city or country, the place to do so is where most of this kind of business is done, and that place is the Real Exchange of

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED,
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING,
GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1875:

DAILY GAZETTE:
POSTAGE PRE-PAID.

By Mail, per annum	$10 00
By Mail for six months	5 00
By Mail for three months	2 50
By Mail for one month	1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier	15

All remittances should be made by Express or in Money Orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE:
POSTAGE PRE-PAID

Single Subscribers	$1 75
Clubs of five	1 50
Clubs of ten	1 40

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of Ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest Express office, in order that there may be no mistakes in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE —Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

SATURDAY, MARCH 6, 1875.

BONDS at Frankfort 99¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 31½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 115@115⅛.

IT TURNS out that the President really vetoed the Bounty bill. So it is doubly dead.

THE parties who have control of the combination, of which Pacific Mail forms a part, evidently mean business. They have advanced the freight rates very largely.

THE combination to control the Pacific Mail, referred to yesterday, proves to have been perfectly successful, and the Gould clique have full and uninterrupted control. So has ended the great subsidy fight.

SENATOR JOHNSON, of Tennessee, the renowned Andy, was the hero of the hour in the United States Senate yesterday. His peculiar points of character have evidently won for him a large circle of admirers.

THE Pennsylvania Railroad has taken the aggressive in the war with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and has reduced rates twenty per cent. It is claimed at the East that it has a decided advantage in this fight.

PRUSSIA, at least, of the Germanic States is disposed still to wage war even more vigorously than heretofore, against the Pope. All State aid is to be withdrawn from such of the Bishops as do not support the State.

THE propensity of the Home Rulers in Ireland, to butt their heads against a wall is illustrated in the candidacy of John Mitchell, a second time, for the seat in Parliament, from which he was ejected. If elected, he will simply be ejected a second time.

THE wonderful ado being made by the press over the partial restoration of the franking privilege strikes us of very little moment. The facts clearly show that the repeal of that privilege did not really save the department anything, and its restoration is of little consequence, either way, financially considered.

THE bill for the better protection of foreign capital loaned in Illinois has become a law, Gov. Beveridge having affixed his signature to the enactment. It permits non-residents to loan money in that State at a rate not exceeding 10 per cent., and places them upon an equal footing with residents as to the recovery of principal and interest at maturity.

A POINT in legal etiquette has been raised by Tracy, in the Beecher case. He heard Tilton's statement in that case, under the presumption on Tilton's part, that he would not become Beecher's counsel. The point is, could he honorably become counsel for Beecher after receiving Tilton's statement in confidence? If he did not use the information thus received, we see no trouble in the case.

WENDELL PHILLIPS has become a financial oracle. He wants the right taken from the National banks to issue bills; the nation to supply itself with currency ample for all our needs, and a reduction of the rate of interest. He objects to efforts aimed definitely at restoring a specie basis. Time and circumstance, he thinks, will do this, without specific effort of any kind. Worse plans than this have been very frequently ventilated.

ALL REPORTS from Philadelphia agree that the Centennial exhibition is being pushed with commendable zeal. The time fixed for the opening has been changed from April to May 10, and for closing from October to November 10, as April has become to be regarded a capricious month. Foreign nations are showing deep interest in the display, while Japan has already done more than our own Government in the way of making ready.

SOMETHING of the nature of a conflict between MacMahon and the Assembly seems possible. Not being able to secure a ministry in accord with the majority of that body, as indicated by its late vote, he announces a purpose to form a ministry independent of it. Such a step, if taken, may be fraught with important consequences, as warfare once begun between the Executive and the Assembly, may eventuate in a total change of government.

WE HAVE mentioned that the good sense of Garibaldi has disappointed the fears of all parties. More and more does he win upon the enlightened people, not merely of Rome and Italy, but of all Europe. A letter of his, assenting to the unity of Germany, as a means of promoting peace in Europe, displays a breadth of view that characterizes him as a statesman of great ability. It is among the possibilities that Garibaldi may take Cavour's place, as the great statesman of reconstructed Italy. It would be a marvelous, as it is a very possible event.

A NEW YORK paper publishes a voluminous table showing the enormous growth of the debt of the city of New York of late years. According to this table, the debt in 1874 was $115,000,000, which is $115 for each man, woman and child in the city, assuming the population to be one million. Of course a large portion of this debt was heaped up under the misrule of the Tammany Ring. But there have also been heavy additions to it under the so called Reform Government. And the worst feature of it all is that the tax levy of each year is sufficient to pay the interest on the debt and the expenses of the city, so that there is, and apparently must continue to be, an increase of the debt.

WE respectfully submit to the *Post* that Billingsgate aimed at the President, does not constitute argument as against what we said of the course of the Republican party on the Arkansas case. The law, as is even admitted by the more candid of the Democratic press, is clearly against the legality of the Garland Government. What they claim is that it represents the prevailing wishes of the people, and hence should stand. This the Republican party has conceded, and while it had power and the legal right to put aside the Garland Government, it chooses, magnanimously, to permit its enemies to have power, rather than even seem to affect the choice of a majority of the people, however illegally that majority may have acted.

THE appeal, made during the closing hours of Congress, to remove the political disabilities of Semmes, the commander of the pirate Alabama, calls to mind that there is an unpardoned rebel still about. The spirit of humanitarianism that permeated our reconstruction system, did not reach and embrace that notorious character. It is strange, however, that there has not been a display of Democratic gush over his case. His health, his poverty, his industry, the generous loyalty of his recent life,—something ought to exist in the man that will serve as a text for an appeal in his favor. It appears, however, that the destructiveness of his wanton career was a little too much for the effrontery of those who would gladly plead his cause, if there were a shadow of hope. He drove our flag from the commerce of the seas, and inflicted an unnecessary and wanton injury that has never since been repaired, and will not be for a score of years to come. It is gratifying to know that the rush of sentimentalism did not reach him. He was included in the general Amnesty that gave life and liberty to those who had justly forfeited them, but it seems that he even aspires to political blessings. Whatever these may be worth to him, we hope he will never be permitted to enjoy them.

THE STATE CONVENTIONS.

The State Convention of the Republican party has been fixed for the 25th of May, at Lancaster, and that of the Democratic party for the 8th of September, at Erie. We are at a loss to know what could have induced the fixing of such an early date for the Republican Convention, and hope the time may yet be deferred, at least two months. June is usually considered early enough for making a Presidential nomination, when the country is to be canvassed, and all the great issues of National politics are to be discussed. The only candidate who is likely to be affected by the time of holding the Convention, so far as mere nomination is concerned, is that of State Treasurer. At the present, the person likely to be fixed upon, is involved in doubt, and we think there is no harm can come of a broader canvass for that official than has yet been made. We are extremely anxious that a thoroughly excellent nomination for this office shall be made,—one that will bear the most rigid scrutiny during the canvass. We have not names to specially offer,—understanding that Hon. John Allison, whom we do prefer, will not be a candidate.

We assume that there will be no difficulty over the Gubernatorial nomination. Governor Hartranft has proven so excellent an officer, that we know of no opposition to his renomination. We cannot well select a stronger candidate; and as, under party usage, he is entitled to renomination, there will be no difficulty in according it, whether the Convention be held early or late. There will be a large amount of careful work to be done in reorganizing the State for the canvass. There will need to be a close scrutiny into the organization of the party, particularly in this county. The demoralizing effect of the last canvass is still apparent, and the party reins are held with a very loose hand. The extent and importance of this work affords the only reason we can think of why the Convention should be held before September. If the present time is retained, and the Convention is held at the time mentioned, we hope the early months that succeed it will be diligently employed in sifting the party organization in all parts of the State, in order that the best and most vigorous material may be put in charge of its management. This done, and the issue will justify the care and labor bestowed.

COMMUNISTIC TENDENCIES.

The recent upheavals of the working element in Chicago, in which it was purposed to inaugurate something similar to the bread riots, which preceded the Reign of Terror in Paris, points to a dangerous influence at work among the laboring classes of this country. Whether it has reached this city we do not pretend to say, but once it shall have obtained lodgment in one city it will speedily spread to others. We do not believe this influence has obtained hold of the working element in our midst, yet so rife are the teachings, and so natural is it to accept the doctrine, that we are impelled to state the fundamental principles on which capital and labor rest, and which govern their relation to each other.

Primarily, labor is the basis of all wealth. The riches of the earth, the products of skill, and the combinations of the rare and beautiful in art, are all dependent on the hand of toil for their development and value. This truth is so universal that the exceptions are not worth the mention. Yet in the growth of society, and the increasing complexity of human relations, this developed wealth tended to the control of the few, while the many were compelled to suffer poverty, and at times utter starvation. This condition of things has been limited to no country, age, or special condition of the human race. In the earliest and most barbarous times there were rich and poor. As civilization gradually developed, these conditions still existed; and in these, the brightest years the world has known, the contrast is yet maintained. There have, however, a few modifying circumstances crept in to ameliorate and improve the condition of the poor. In the earlier ages the poor were really or practically slaves; in feudal times they were attached to the soil as serfs, yet possessed of privileges that lifted them above the level of absolute slavery. Now, every person is, in theory, at least, able to control his service, and can dispose of it at such price and on such terms as he may choose. Labor is respectable, and has a market value, and the laborer is the absolute owner of his time and service.

On the other hand, capital, from its very nature, has undergone changes that have weakened and hampered it, in proportion as labor has risen into independence. In early times there was less competition in public enterprises, less variety in human occupations, and capital moved and operated in a restricted, narrow sphere. Now it is wielded by so many, and competes so sharply and closely, that it is shorn of much of its original power, and limited in its possibilities of perpetuation and profit. In the growth of trade, the margin of profits has been very sharply defined, and there is but little room for play. Consequently, the time has come when business in certain departments of trade can only be carried on at all, by conforming to certain clearly defined and well known conditions. If a cent a pound is added to the cost of manufactures, or a trifling percentage added to the cost of transacting a given form of business, it at once starts it toward bankruptcy and ruin. So enormous are the transactions in many departments of enterprise, that a mere fraction of profit or loss involves wealth or ruin.

These are general fundamental facts, that will not, we presume, be disputed. The error in the Communistic teaching is, that because labor is the basis of wealth, therefore there must be an exact division, every few days or months, of the profits of a given business. If the converse of this were accepted, and the losses were divided, in times of business depression, the reasoning would, at least be logical. But this is precisely what is not, and will not be agreed to. In the nature of things, it could not be. Accumulation of wealth depends upon economy, as well as success in making money. Many live up all they make, and hence cannot hear a share of losses, as they have nothing to lose. Hence we have fallen into the plan of fixing a price for labor, while the capitalist takes his chance at making or losing.

This fact, which is in itself the nearest just of any that could well be developed, shows the utter impropriety of the Communistic theory. If the laborer has the right to fix the price at which he will sell his labor, the capitalist has an equal right to determine whether he can afford to pay the price demanded. If the two cannot agree, this does not establish a reason why the capitalist should feed the laborer pending the disagreement, any more than the inability of two persons to agree touching the price of a piece of property involves the duty of the one party to feed the other, pending the disagreement. And if one man does not choose to sell his labor at a given price, and another does, the worker should not be set upon by the idler. Communism means wild force against the existing order of things. It cannot be tolerated, and its exercise will work to the injury of labor, rather than to that of capital.

THE colored citizens in southern cities have begun to exercise their privileges under the Civil Rights bill. At Richmond several of them visited various restaurants, including the bar-room of the Exchange Hotel, and in one instance a barber shop, and demanded to be waited upon. They were refused in every instance and ordered out.

PERSONAL.

JOHN TIMBS, the English writer, is dead.

SEVERAL cases of insanity have resulted in England from the revival meetings of Moody and Sankey.

THE Secretary of War has issued a general order announcing the death of General Lorenzo Thomas.

CONGRESSMAN-ELECT William S. King, of Minnesota, arrived in New York City last Thursday evening.

COL. JOHN W. FORNEY, Commissioner of the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia, has arrived in Florence.

MARIE CHRISTINE, the new abbess of the Theresianin Convent at Prague, is an archduchess and is sweet sixteen.

SENATOR MCMILLAN has tendered his resignation to Governor Davis as Chief Justice of the Minnesota Supreme Court.

MRS. WALWORTH is working in earnest at Washington for signatures that will influence Governor Tilden to pardon her son.

ALBERT EDWARD gave £100 to the Royal Humane Society for rescuing an old lady. Had she been young and pretty, the sum would probably have had another cipher.

EX-GOVERNOR MOSES, of South Carolina, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, placing his liabilities at $92,451.50, and his assets at $1,200 in personal property, and some very misty possessions in real estate.

THE committee of the Central Pennsylvania Diocese, by a vote of six to one, refused to confirm the election of Dr. De Kovan as Bishop of Illinois, and unanimously confirmed Dr. Jaggar as Bishop of Southern Ohio.

THE Standing Committee of the Diocese of Louisiana consent to the consecration of Rev. Thomas A. Jaggar as Bishop of Southern Ohio, and refuse consent to the consecration of Rev. James De Koven as Bishop of Illinois.

LENA MITCHELL is distinguished as the first woman confined in the Cleveland Penitentiary who received a letter from her husband. The men are in receipt of daily letters from their wives, but the love of man does not survive separation by prison-bars.

VERY Rev. James Conlan, for nearly twenty-five years pastor of St. Patrick's Catholic Church in Cleveland, and formerly Vicar General of the Cleveland diocese, died on Friday morning, aged seventy-four years. The deceased recently celebrated the fortieth anniversary of his ordination, and has been identified with the early history of the Church in Ohio.

FREDERIC STIEBMAN, watchmaker in Paris, said his soul had passed into a watch at which he had been working for twenty years. One day this watch lost many minutes—the next day it gained many; thereupon Frederic went to bed and said he was very ill. The watch stopped, and Frederic, when he saw the hands motionless, sprang up from his recumbent posture and fell back—dead.

RAOUL FEVAE publishes the story that Napoleon's first thought in the disaster at Sedan was to escape in disguise; that he proposed to put on the dress of a peasant and follow the by-ways through the forest to Mezieres. M. Cornebois, inspector of the forest and supposed to be familiar with the paths, was fixed upon for a guide. But it took an hour to find this person, and during that hour the Emperor changed his mind.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

ALWAYS read the advertisements.

THE Missouri Legislature costs the State $10,000 a week.

A BILL has been introduced in the Ohio Legislature to allow free trade in money.

THOUSANDS of prairie chickens and quail have been frozen to death this winter out West.

FROM the health report for the last week the principal diseases in New York seem to be diptheria and scarlatina.

LYING and stealing seem to be always in order on two subjects—the weight of the baby and the first umbrella that comes handy.

A CONSUMPTIVE patient, upon whom the experiment of transfusion of blood was tried at Fall River, Mass., last October, has died.

THE Italian bark Giovanni has been wrecked on Cape Cod, and all on board, with the exception of the steward, fifteen persons, perished.

AT the funeral of a lady at Windsor, Conn., a few days ago, her husband and two sons officiated as pall-bearers, by her request, no others assisting them.

A LITTLE white girl and an aged African are opposition cake venders in the Brooklyn Court-room. They sell without regard to age, cruller, or previous 'dishin.

THERE were in 1873, 323 universities and colleges in the United States, with 53,053 students. Ohio has the largest number of the institutions; New York the next largest.

THE schooner E. C. Key, from Galveston to Lake Charles, was driven ashore off Calcasien Pass. Her merchandise and rigging were saved. The vessel is a total loss.

THE new oil basin recently found in Des Moines, Iowa, comprises an area of six miles in length and four miles in breadth. It is thought that oil in paying quantities can be found in the basin.

A DISPATCH from Berlin says it is reported that the German Government has demanded the dismissal of the Papal Nuncio at Munich, and the cessation of relations between the Vatican and Bavaria.

THE Bible Society of England has issued 10,101 Hebrew New Testaments for Poland, 89,413 Irish New Testaments, 1,627,517 Welsh Bibles, 98,224 Arabic, 379,526 Spanish, 4,883,527 French, and 1,175,118 Swedish.

THE latest turtle story: A terrapin was recently found in a field in Robertson county, Ky., with the following names inscribed on its shell: "E. Ashcraft, 1822; N. A. Bratton, 1855; William Wood, 1858, and H. A. Wood, 1864.

THE conference between the Union Pacific and Central Pacific railroads and Pacific Mail Steamship Company combination, has resulted in an advance in the rates of through freight of from fifty per cent. to one hundred per cent.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS the Duke of Edinburgh has invented and brought into use a style of dress in which the tops of the shoes are made of the same material as the pantaloons, which must tend to largely increase the shoemaker's bill.

A WESTERN poet is making money by simply announcing that he will read his poems in a certain town on a particular night, for charitable purposes. The affrighted citizens make him up a purse of twenty dollars to go to some other town and read 'em.

THE first Roman journal appeared over 2,000 years ago, and the news was written on white wooden tablets. Ponsifex Maximus was the editor. It first appeared only once a year, but the public became so eager for it that the Government found itself obliged to issue the journal daily. Some of these journals are still in existence.

A WEALTHY and eccentric woman in Springfield, Ills., contributes $500 a year to the support of one of the churches there, but cannot be induced to attend a single service, nor will she allow its pastor to enter her house. She says that "the means well," and that is why she gives him the money, but she does'nt desire to "hear any of his cant."

A DISPATCH from St. Johns, N. F., says: On Tuesday, March 2d, the ship Violetta, from France to San Pierre, laden with salt and sugar, was abandoned in the ice in St. Mary's Bay. The Captain and crew were saved. The people from the shore went to save the ship, but a northeast gale scattered the ice and twenty of them were lost. Twenty-two others are still missing.

THE girls attending a seminary in Illinois set two chickens fighting in their rooms last Sunday. Bets on the result ran high, and at the conclusion of the contest the winning maiden was "better" by a gold watch, a pair of silk stockings, a French corset, two rolls of false hair, a patent bustle, and a beautiful book-mark, with "Christ Our Guide" worked on it in colored silk.

THE Cincinnati *Enquirer* says: "The next National Democratic Convention will be held in St. Louis. A majority of the Executive Committee is said to favor that point. The Conventions, with one exception, have been held east of the Alleghanies since 1856. The East has had enough of a good thing. The West will take the Convention and the candidate this time." What is the candidate's name?

THE annual report of the Illinois Central Railroad shows that the earnings for the year for freight were $5,700,572; for passengers, $1,679,457; total earnings, $7,947,855; decrease from last year, $386,738; operating expenses for the year, $4,030,150; decrease from last year, $560,958. The length of the road operated is 1,107 miles. The amount of freight forwarded by the road during the year from Chicago was 798,000 tons; from other points in Illinois, 3,273,349,100 pounds; from stations in Iowa, 866,520,900 pounds.

A BILL has been introduced in the New York Legislature which the author, Assemblyman Petty, thinks will remove all bars against a husband and wife testifying where either party is under indictment, examination, or trial. Mr. Burtis, of Brooklyn, is also preparing a bill to accomplish the same purpose. Mr. Petty says that, after a patient reading of all the statements and testimony thus far given in the Tilton-Beecher suit, he is satisfied that the whole truth cannot be known until Mrs. Tilton is allowed to testify. Hence his action.

THE report comes from Washington that the Spanish Government has agreed to pay us $80,000 indemnity for the Virginius massacre, and that this is based upon an estimate of $2,500 for each man slain, whether he was black or white. If this is true Secretary Fish deserves a great deal of credit for insisting that the lives of negroes should not be held at a cheaper rate than those of whites. England accepted $1,500 as an indemnity for each of her negro subjects that was slain, and $2,500 for each person. But our Government has exacted more perfect justice.—*Phila. Bulletin.*

A BROWNSVILLE (Texas) special says: A telegram from the Sheriff of Hidalgo county, to Judge Dougherty, states that forty armed men crossed the river from Mexico, near Rhode's Ranche, twenty miles below Edinburg, and eighteen armed men crossed at Isintatos, about eighteen miles above Edinburg and are reported going to the prairies. There is great excitement all along the lower river. There are reports from all points of arrived Mexicans gathering on their side of the river. General Potter says he has not troops enough to patrol all of the river. Many believe that Brownsville is menaced.

A CORRESPONDENT of the New York *Evening Post* suggests that horse-railway companies should stop their useless attempts to prevent "knocking-down," throw away their bell-punches, and discharge their spies, and lease each car to its conductor and driver for a fixed sum per day. The suggestion is based on the London cab system. The Hansom cabs of London are all managed in this way. The cab-owners hire out cab, horse, and harness to their regular drivers for 10 shillings—$2.50—a day. The drivers have to turn in that amount each evening, whether they make it or not. They retain anything they earn over that sum. Cheating the company is impossible, but the public suffers some. They are kept from overworking the horses or injuring the cabs by the knowledge that they cannot hire them unless good care is taken of them.

A MYSTERIOUS CONSPIRACY.

How One Ingenious Jackass Frightened Several Hundred People.

A few years ago a reporter who was badly off for items invented and published in one of our morning papers a story to the effect that a man dressed in India-rubber haunted the streets of the upper part of the city after night-fall, for the purpose of strangling women and girls whom he encountered. After drinking their blood he would bound over fences fifteen feet high and disappear. Plenty of foolish people believed the yarn, and for awhile a panic prevailed. Some other brilliant genius has just invented another terrible tale for the purpose of curdling the blood of nervous old ladies and timid young girls, and we are given to understand that in some of the schools—the Girl's Normal School among them—the matter is just now discussed in awful whispers and with horror-stricken faces. The report is that the amiable Irishmen who propose to honor the memory of St. Patrick on the 17th inst. have conceived a dark and deadly plot against the peace of the city; that it is their intention, during the parade, suddenly to break ranks, to bring forth from beneath their coats, pistols and battering rams and barrels of petroleum and other awful weapons of war and incendiarism, and thereupon to proceed to sack the city. Obnoxious persons, and particularly all persons of English birth or descent, are to be butchered in cold blood, their houses are to consigned to the flames, and all their relations, to their remotest aunts and most distant cousins, are to be hung in rows upon the telegraph wires, a prey for the kites and crows, if the kites and crows happen to come around in a hungry condition. One of the details of this fiendish conspiracy is that the houses of the doomed ones are to be marked; and the sensational rascals who invented the story actually have placed marks with chalk upon whole rows of houses in the upper portion of the city. Hired girls who see these mysterious signals go up stairs in tremor and pack their trunks so as to be ready to move at a moment's notice; and boys who observe their marks invest their savings in brass-barreled pistols and bows and arrows, while they try to decide whether to stay and beat off the ferocious hordes which threaten the lives of their families, or to go West and die glorious in an effort to exterminate the Indians. Meantime the Irishmen, who are to do all this inhuman butchery, to clog the gutters with gore and wade knee-deep in blood, are unaware of the frightful things that are expected of them, and they are preparing for perfect calmness while their victims are shuddering. If the Legislature could give everybody ordinary common sense by passing a law for the purpose, it would be a good thing to insist upon an enactment of that character at this juncture.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

THE FAMINE IN ASIA MINOR.

Account of the Suffering in the Neighborhood of Cesarea.

The reports from the famine-stricken districts in Asia Minor continue to be unfavorable. A letter by one of the agents of the Central Relief Committee at Constantinople, dated Cesarea, Jan. 14, says:

"Another week has passed, and the burden upon our hands and hearts increases daily, hourly. The snow which began to fall last Friday, together with the intense cold of the last five days, has greatly increased the sufferings of the poor, and already the report of deaths from starvation comes from several villages. Last Thursday I sent two men to the village of Hadjiler, lying near the foot of Mount Argeas, and containing seven hundred houses. When they reached the village on Thursday evening no snow had fallen, but within twenty-four hours the snow was so deep that the men were completely shut in, and were unable to leave the place till Sunday morning. The poor villagers had hitherto lived by gathering wood, which they either sold to the baker of the place or carried it on their backs, a distance of six miles, to Cesarea. The deep snow, however, cut off all their hopes of earning a livelihood, and, but for the timely aid we had sent them, starvation would at once have stared them in the face. About 1,700 piasters were distributed to 170 persons, and after two weeks we hope to aid them again. Delegations come in daily from the Turkish villages and report that in all directions the poor people are on the verge of starvation. The most destitute region, however, is along the river Halys, embracing some twenty villages, of which we spoke last week. We have this morning sent two trusty men with a zaptieh and 116 liras in money to those villages. We have also, for the past two days, had two men out visiting the villages to the south and east of Cesarea, most of which are exclusively Turkish. For the past week the mercury has ranged from ten degrees above to four degrees below the freezing point. This severe cold, with scanty clothing, little or no fuel, and hunger, will endanger the lives of thousands who, in moderate weather, might either work or beg from door to door.

Spare the Crow.

Talking of crows, a Belair stage driver says that the country people are poisoning them with strychnine, according to a time-honored religious custom at this season of the year. The fatal dose is administered by being saturated in corn, which is scattered around freely. Some of the crows die on the spot, others fly away and somersault in the sky, and others go blind and die of starvation and the stomach-ache. An instance is cited of one worthy but wicked countryman gathering up 1,200 crows he had poisoned, taking their scalps and reaping his reward from the county authorities, 6 1-4 cents apiece, $75. Crows, no doubt, perform a better part for farmers than they are given credit for. Nature furnishes scavenger birds and animals adapted to the wants of every climate. In South America the condors perform this part, aided by the buzzards, which latter birds are also an important feature in preserving the sanitary equilibrium of the Southern portions of the United States. In Charleston, S. C., the buzzards are protected by wise laws, which impose a fine of $5 for every one slain. The birds are so tame in Charleston that they sit on the roofs of the market houses on the watch to grab up every bit of offal that is thrown out from the butchers' stalls. In the summer time, the birds being very numerous, do a large part of the city scavenger work. In the same way crows, no doubt, are beneficial to the country in this latitude, as their name of "carrion crows" would indicate, besides making themselves generally useful in rooting out the grubs that hatch insects to destroy the labor of the farmer. No doubt, if the crows were properly encouraged to do so, they would be useful in destroying the potato bug, lately so destructive in all parts of this country. Who knows until we have tried them.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,251.56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

Buy a Lot in Ashchenez.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Mutual Benefit
Life Insurance Co.,
Newark, N. J.
Statement, January 1st, 1875.

Balance, as per Statement, January 1, 1874.....$27,734,062 02
Received for Premiums during the year.....$4,812,449 45
Received for Annuities during the year.....558 72
Received for Interest during the year.....1,827,733 80
Total Receipts for 1874.....$6,740,761 97
Paid Claims by Death.....$1,921,829 51
Paid Endowments.....53,000 00
Paid Surrendered Policies.....600,738 77
Paid Advertising and Printing.....62,422 23
Paid Contingent Expenses.....95,489 35
Paid Postage and Exchange.....10,947 72
Paid Taxes.....74,299 12
Paid Commissions to Agents.....379,113 73
Paid Physicians' fees.....24,664 73
Paid Annuities.....1,568 44
Paid Returned Premiums.....1,589,400 98 $4,812,884 58 $1,927 867 39
Balance January 1, 1875.....$29,661,929 41

ASSETS.

Cash on hand	$	501,419 07
Real Estate		170,491 98
United States Securities		1,405,560 00
State, City and County Bonds		8,097,312 58
Bonds and Mortgages		12,415,637 75
Loans on Policies in force		6,967,697 11
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Policy Claims in process of adjustment	565,427 00
Dividends due and unpaid	278,487 32
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Total Surplus as regards Policyholders	$ 3,659,135 39
Dividends declared on 1873 and 1874 premiums, payable as premiums fall due in 1875	2,949,588 65
Undivided Surplus	$ 709,546 74

The ENTIRE RECEIPTS since the Organization of the Company have been—

For Premiums	$60,076,428 70
For Interest	14,321,092 00
Total	$74,397,520 70

OF THIS SUM,

23.1 per cent. has been applied to the payment of Policy-claims by Death or Maturity	$17,187,583 26
5.0 per cent. has been paid for Policies purchased before Maturity	3,714,825 66
22.0 per cent. has been returned to members as dividends	16,362,010 85
5.3 per cent. is held as surplus and for the payment of dividends *declared*, but not paid	3,937,622 71
34.6 per cent. is held to meet future losses and claims	25,724,306 70
10.0 per cent. has been applied to the payment of taxes and expenses of management	7,471,171 52
Total, (100 per cent.)	$74,397,520 70

Showing that of the entire receipts the Company retain 39.9 per cent. as a reinsurance fund and surplus.

That 50.1 per cent. has been returned to members or their families, for losses, return premiums, and surrendered policies;

And only 10 per cent. has been expended for all other purposes, including taxes, commissions, and all expenses of management.

These results are therefore equitable to the insured than those presented by any other company in the world.

LEWIS C. GROVER, President.
L. SPENCER GOBLE, Vice-President.
EDWARDS. STRONG, Secretary pro tem.
BENJAMIN C. MILLER, Treasurer.

LUSK & BROWN, Agents,
Corner Wood street and Fourth avenue.

GEO. WOODS & CO.'S
ORGANS.
Call and examine these splendid instruments at
66 Fifth Avenue.
A thorough inspection and examination of these Organs will convince anyone that for beauty and purity of tone, excellence of material and workmanship of interior, and beauty and thoroughness of exterior, they have no equals. Don't be misled by misrepresentations of agents of cheaper Organs, but be satisfied only by a personal inspection. See them before purchasing and then decide.
J. R. PHELPS,
Agent of the Company,
At the Looking Glass Store of S. BOYD & CO.
AGENTS WANTED. d&S

THE TRANSIT OF VENUS.

French Observations in Japan—The Unexpected Features of the Great Phenomenon.

M. Janssen, the distinguished French astronomer, who observed the total eclipse of 1868-70-71 in India and Algiers, has made his official report of his observations of Venus in Japan. In selecting the stations named above he examined with care all the meteorological records of the Japanese Government, as well as those kept by European residents and natives. These decided him against Yokohama. The vicinity of Nagasaki and of Kobe, several hundred miles back on the Inland Sea near Hiogo, were considered by all to have the best promise of fair weather. The French naval commander, M. Lespes, conveyed a party of observers under Delacroix, a midshipman of the French Navy, to Kobe, while Janssen took up his station at Kompira-Yama, for the equipments and *personnel* of the French were sufficient to divide the party and give a twofold chance of success.

THE LOCATION OF THE OBSERVERS.

Janssen's Station, on the elevated hill Kompira, the name of the Japanese god of the Typhons, overlooked the harbor and was out of the reach of the smoky atmosphere of Nagasaki. Some idea may be formed of the outlay by the French Government on these transit expeditions from the fact that two hundred porters transported the five hundred chests and more than a hundred carpenters and laborers were busied in erecting the observing huts on this hill.

A STORM AT THE OUTSET.

No sooner had the observatories been erected than Janssen was threatened with a misfortune similar to that which, in 1870, demolished his equipments in Algeria. A sudden and violent gust upturned the equatorial, destroying the telescope and its micrometer. But as the party had taken out with them a six-inch telescope also, which was used in the solar eclipses in India in 1868, and as they had with them the tools of a complete workshop, they speedily repaired their loss.

AIDED BY THE JAPANESE.

Janssen makes special acknowledgments to the Japanese for their cordial assistance in many things, and especially for the free use of the telegraph, the extension of which, in connecting these two distant observatories, the Government itself undertook.

OBSERVATIONS ON THE 9TH.

With his eight-inch equatorial he got the first contact, Venus showing herself very round and well defined. The movement of the planet in relation to the solar disk was made without any appearance of the ligament or black drop.

A NEW OBSERVATION.

To the eye of the astronomer a long interval took place between the moment when the disk of Venus appeared on her interior contact and the moment of the appearance of the luminous thread; this he consideead an anomaly due to the presence of the atmosphere of the planet. He took a photograph at the instant when the contact appeared to be mathemetically complete, and it showed no contact. His assistant also got a plate of forty-seven small photographs of the edge of the sun which showed the same thing. Janssen considers this an important matter for discussion.

THE SECOND CONTACT AT NAGASAKI.

At this instant the sun came out clear, and the two astronomers observed with precision the rupture of darkness between the ruins of Venus and the sun at the moment of their first internal contact.

SUCCESS AT KOBE.

All the contacts were scrutinized at Kobe with similar success, excepting a doubtful estimate of the instant at which Venus vanished into space after her transit. The victory of the astronomers there was a source of great and general jubilation. There were fifteen good photographs obtained there.

ANOTHER REMARKABLE PHENOMENON.

Janssen calls special attention to the fact that he saw Venus just before she touched the sun. With a glass of very excellent, pure blue-violet color, he saw her distinctly separated as a small, very pale circular spot, just as she was about to touch the sun. Then when she commenced to indent the sun's disk this spot completed the black circle on his face. Janssen says this was a partial eclipse on the coronal atmosphere, and he believes that it gave him conclusive proof of this luminous atmosphere of the accuracy of his observations of it in the solar eclipse of 1871. On the 9th ult. he saw Venus at a distance of two or three minutes of arc from the sun's limb.

He is making up his full report for the Imperial Academy, but goes forward from Japan to India to observe the next solar eclipse, which will be visible under singularly favorable circumstances.

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The ENTIRE RECEIPTS since the Organization of the

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK,

Cor. Wood St. and Sixth Ave.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000.
SURPLUS, - - - - - - 127,000.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.

DIRECTORS—A. Groetzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Jos. Lang, Paul Hogus, Christ. Seibert, P. Haserman, A. Groetzinger, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

INTERNATIONAL BANK,

Cor. Liberty and Market Sts.

CAPITAL.....$200,000.
PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

5 per cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.

6 per cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards. Special agreements relating to interest made. Notes and Bills purchased.

W. H. MECHLING, President.
WM. NEEB, Vice President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, March 6, 1875.

The improved character of the day yesterday led to a better showing in current business, and a larger amount of transactions in bank than is usual. The sudden increase of business, and monetary transactions generally indicate that with the return of Spring there will be a large amount of business transacted, and a better showing at the banks.

—A banker of Boston, in a recent communication to the *Financial Chronicle*, gives some data on which he calculates a revival of commercial and financial prosperity. He shows that no time since 1870 has there been such a scarcity of satisfactory investment in London and Paris as at present. The statistics in regard to the capital sought for in the London market gave a forcible proof of this:

	Capital required by new companies.	*Capital required for foreign loans.*
Year.		*Year.*
1872.....	£44,381,000	1873.....£227,781,820
1873.....	44,374,744	1873..... 128,840,700
1874.....	20,512,480	1874..... 29,140,000

The capital required by English companies in 1874 was but one-half of that wanted in 1873; the foreign loans required little more than one-tenth as much in 1874 as in 1872. The situation of French capital is shown by the superabundant subscriptions to the loan offered by the city of Paris. Forty times more was subscribed than the city asked. French rentes are higher than before since 1870. The Turkish loan of about £16,000,000 offered in London received subscriptions to three times that amount. All this while the Bank of England rate has been as low as 3@3½ per cent., and yet the loans have been less than at any time in the preceding ten years. The symptoms of the financial situation in this country point in the same way. The price of Government bonds is firmer, although a larger amount than usual has been thrown on the American market by European holders. City and choice corporate bonds are firmer, and are evidently a favorable investment. The advance in the price of Chicago City and Cook county bonds is an illustration. At the same time, as in London, the price of bank discounts is unusually low and stable. The nominal rate is held at 10 per cent., but money has been loaned here as low as 5 or 6 per cent. on call, and as low as 2 or 3 per cent in New York. Loans have been offered on real estate 1 per cent. lower than what has been the standard rate. All the while the country contributory to Chicago, with a not serious exception in the case of grasshopper districts, has been getting on prosperous lines for its crops. The wholesale trade of the city has been continuously good. All these facts have the same meaning. They indicate an accumulation of capital that must seek outlet—it must find investment—in bonds, in manufactures, or real estate. The annual increase of wealth in Great Britain is now estimated at $850,000,000. The French increment must be as large, to judge from the easy payment of the indemnity. For Germany and the United States there are no accurate data. The Hon. D. A. Wells, in his report for 1869, as Special Commissioner of Revenue, estimated the annual increase of active capital for reproduction at $300,000,000. This growth, economists hold, is much less affected by panics, tariffs, laws, and wars, is much less than people usually suppose. It flows on, regardless of obstacles, like an irresistible glacier. The volume as it goes is but a question of time when this accumulation will overflow its present confines and set industry again in motion.

—The Boston weekly bank statement shows quite a heavy decrease in the amount of deposits held, at the same time, a decrease in loans. The following table shows a comparison of the items of the last two statements:

	Feb. 22.	Mar. 1.	Difference.
Capital..	$ 50,050,000	$50,050,000	Unch'n'd
Loans.....	131,887,600	131,810,900	D. $68,200
Specie.....	1,375,600	1,220,900	D. 164,700
Legal tender.....	9,169,000	9,434,400	In. 265,400
Due from oth'r'ks	20,387,700	20,388,200	D. 99,700
Due other banks..	25,601,700	26,371,200	In. 769,500
Deposits..	54,260,200	52,756,700	D. 1,491,500
Circulat'n	24,143,000	24,099,200	D. 53,300

—The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has decided that where bank shares are worth more than par they may be taxed at their price, the Court holding that it is not the amount of money invested which is wanted for taxation, but the amount of moneyed capital which the investment represents for the time being.

—The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has authorized its agents in New York to announce another reduction in passenger rates west, namely, to Columbus, from $17.50 to $15.25; to Zanesville, from $16.50 to $15.25, and to Indianapolis from $21 to $17.25.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad has reduced passenger rates from Baltimore to Pittsburgh to $5; Wheeling, $5.50; Cincinnati, $6; Indianapolis, $7; Louisville and Chicago, $8; St. Louis, $10.

—Money is still plenty, as evidenced by the fact that the two millions of loan advertised for by the Eastern Railroad of Massachusetts was all bid for at New York at from 90 to 94.

Luther S. Kauffman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Asked
Gold	115¼	115¾
U. S. 5ixes—1881—coupon	119¾	119¾
5-20 1862	116¼	116¾
5-20—1864	117¾	117¾
5-20—1865	118¼	
" 1865 new.	118¾	118¾
" 1867	119¾	119¾
" 1868—coupons	119¾	119¾
10-40's	113¾	113¾
Currency 6's	118¼	118¾
New 5 per cents.	114¾	114¾
10-40's—coupons	113¾	113¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	101¾	
Erie	26½	26¾
I. C.	101	
C. C. & I. C.	6¼	8½
St. Paul	34	34½
Do. Pref	83¾	83¾
Michigan Southern	73¾	73½
Do. Central	76	76¼
North Western Common	41	42½
Do. Pref		54¾
Rock Island		103¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	96¾	
Pacific Mail	38¾	38¾
Western Union Telegraph	74¾	75
Ohio & Mississippi	26	26¼
Union Pacific	43¼	43¾
Toledo & Wabash	12	13¾
Harlem	128¾	129
Adams Express	103	
American Express	63½	
U. S. Express	60	
W. Union & Co Express	86	
Fort Wayne	97¾	98
Hannibal & St. Joseph	20	21
Panama	113½	113
Iron Mountain	9¾	9

NEW YORK, March 5, 1875.

Money lent as high as 6 per cent. at one time to-day, but the supply of outside money was so large that at the close it was offering very freely at 3. There has been a determined effort to "up" money by parties who are interested on the "short" side. Sterling was weak, with actual business at 479@480 for sixty days and 483½@484 for sight. The dry goods imports for the week were $3,733,542. The customs receipts were $879,000. Gold was firm at 11 5/8@11 5/16. The borrowing rates were 1-64@1-32 per diem, 1 per cent. per annum and flat, and for carrying late in the day 3 per cent. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $176,000. The clearings were $94,000,000.

A clique has been organized for the purpose of attempting to "corner" gold. The object of the clique, while ostensibly making gold scarce, is said to be to "bear" stocks, nearly all of the parties interested in the movement being largely short of stock on the market. Rumor has it that the Bank Examiner will be appealed to to interfere in the matter.

Government and railroad bonds are steady. State bonds are quiet. The stock market was less active. In early dealings prices advanced ½@1¼ per cent, and later reacted ¼@¾ per cent. After meridian the market hardened again, and at the second board prices showed an advance from the lowest point of ½@1¾ per cent. The chief features were Northwestern, Pacific Mail, Union Pacific, Wabash and St. Paul. The day closed with a decided improvement and a strong feeling. Stocks during the last hour of business were active and higher, the market closing, as a general thing, at the best prices of the day. Northwest common led the market and advanced to 43¼, against 41 in early dealings. A large short interest has been made in this stock during the past few days on various rumors from Wisconsin. Wabash came next, selling up to 13¾, against 12 in the morning. Pacific Mail was prominent in final sales, and advanced 1 per cent., rising to 38¾ on an increased business. Union Pacific was firm and closed at 43¾. Western Union rose to 75, and closed at that figure. The advance in the balance was ¼ to ¾ per cent., but the bulk of business was in the stocks above mentioned. The transactions aggregated 181,000 shares, of which 12,000 were Lake Shore, 35,000 Northwest, 41,000 Pacific Mail, 7,000 St. Paul, 5,000 Ohios, 24,000 Western Union, 19,000 Wabash, and 30,000 Union Pacific.

The *Evening Post* says of the recent upward turn in stocks caught two or three large speculators heavily "short," and they threaten to unsettle the gold, foreign exchange and money markets, for the purpose of driving stocks lower to prices where they can cover without loss. During the week both currency and gold have been taken out of the banks for the purpose of influencing to-morrow's bank statement.

Government.—The coupons of 1881, 1867, 5-20's of '62, 116¾; do of '64, 117¾; do of '65, 119¾; do '65 new, 118¾; do of '67, 119¾; do of '68, 119¾ new 8s, 114¾; 10-40s, 113¾; currency 6s, 118¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 97¾; Tennessee, old, 64; do new, 64; Virginia, new, 32; do old 32; North Carolina, old, 25; do new, 12.

Railroad Bonds.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 74¾; Quicksilver, 33; Adams Express, 102; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express 86; American Merchants Union Express, 69¾; United States Express, 80; Pacific Mail, 38¾; New York Central, 101¾; Erie, 26¾; do preferred, 42; Harlem, 129; do pref'd, 125; Michigan Southern, 76½; Pittsburgh, 91; Northwestern common, 43¼; do preferred, 54½; Rock Island, 103¾; New Jersey Central, 99½; St. Paul, 34¼; do preferred, 83¾; Toledo & Wabash, 13¾; do preferred, 14¾; Fort Wayne, 98; Terre Haute, 6; do preferred, 25; Chicago & Alton, 109; do preferred, 104; Ohio & Mississippi, 26¼; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 64½; Burlington & Quincy, 106; Lake Shore, 73¾; Hannibal, 20½; Illinois Central, 99¾; Union Pacific, 43¼; Central Pacific, 96¾; Union, 95¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 111.

LONDON, March 5—5 P. M.—The rate of discount in open market for short and three months bills is 3 7-16 per cent., which is 1-16 below the Bank of England rate. Consols: money 93@93¼; account 93¼@93¾; 5-20's of '65, 107¼; do of '67, 107¾; 10-40's, 103; new 5s, 103; New York Central, 92; Erie, 24¾@24½; do, preferred, 39.

PARIS, March 5.—Rentes are firm.

FRANKFORT, March 5.—5-20's of '62, 99¼.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, March 5, 1875.

Trade in general merchandise continues moderately active, although considerably behind what it usually is at this particular time; the demand for all the leading commodities is confined wholly to supplying immediate wants, while as regards values, there are no important changes. With wet, and some fine weather would have a good influence, and this, we are in hopes, is near at hand. There will be a meeting of the Board of Trade or Commerce, but the volume of business was comparatively light; there was no lack of offerings, and there was also considerable inquiry, but buyers and sellers failed to come together. Following sales were reported:

BLOOMS.

10 tons Charcoal . . . $70 00 4 mos

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM L. S. ORE.

50 tons No 1 Foundry . . $27 00 4 mos
50 tons No 1 Foundry . . 25 00 4 mos
10 tons No 2 Foundry . . 25 00 cash

MUCK BAR.

100 tons Muck Bar . . . Private
200 tons Muck Bar—Extra . . $46 00 4 mos
200 tons Muck Bar . . . 43 00 cash
200 tons Muck Bar . . . 45 00 cash
125 tons Muck Bar . . . 46 00 4 mos

MANUFACTURED IRON.

The general position of the market has not varied much for several weeks, and while the action of the western mills, those of Cleveland and the Mahoning and Shenango Valleys, in shutting down their puddling furnaces, has produced a better feeling on the part of manufacturers, it has as yet been productive of no actual improvement. The mills generally are in operation, as they are still able to obtain all the muck bar and scrap they want, and while they are refusing to contract ahead, they are able to supply the immediate wants of their customers, which is all they expect to do as long as the lock-out continues. Prices are pretty well sustained, and we continue to quote on a basis of 2.35@2.40 for merchant bars.

NAILS.

The Nail trade is moderately active; manufacturers do not complain so much of a lack of orders as they do in regard to prices, which afford little or no margin, and, furthermore, it is claimed, are lower than there is any necessity for. The Wheeling manufacturers are held responsible mainly for the unsatisfactory condition of the market; it is said that, in their anxiety to effect sales and extend their business, they have run prices down to, if not below actual cost. We continue to quote at $3 ₱ keg, usual time, with two per cent off for cash. Horse Shoes, $5¾ ₱ keg for 100 keg lots, and Mule Shoes, $6¾.

STEEL.

The Steel trade has improved very perceptibly within the past few weeks; all the mills are in operation, and some of them are working up to their full capacity; it is complained, however, that prices are very low, the result of an active competition.

SCRAP IRON.

The arrivals continue to keep up pretty well, but with a steady demand there is no accumulation, as nearly all that is now coming forward was sold to arrive and is being filled on former contracts; prices are firm but without quotable change. No 1 wrought, $22@23, delivered free at mills.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 5, 1875.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and declined; No 2 spring 86½@86¾ spot; 87¾@87¾c seller April; 91¾c seller May; No 2 83@83¼c; rejected 78@78½c. Corn dull and unsettled; No 2 mixed 64@64½c spot; 65c bid seller April; 71¼ seller May; rejected 63c; car corn 65@66c. Oats dull and unsettled; No 2 mixed 42½@42¾c spot; 37½c bid seller April; 40c bid seller May. Rye dull, unsettled and nominal. Barley: demand good at full prices; No 2 $1.07 spot; $1.03@1.04 seller April.

PROVISIONS—Dressed hogs steady and unchanged. Pork dull and unsettled; $18.50 spot; $18.20 seller April. Lard dull and prices are nominal; $13.20 spot; $13.42½@13.45 seller April. Bulk meats steady and in moderate demand, and unchanged.

WHISKY—Steady and in moderate demand at $1.08.

On call Board in the afternoon wheat was weak and lower; 86c March; 87¼@87¾c April. Corn and oats unchanged. Firm and lower for hard and easier for soft. Lard firm and steady; $13.05@13.10 spot.

New York.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Flour firmer; receipts 9,000 bbls; superfine State and Western $4.30@4.70; common to good $4.85@5.75; good to choice $5.00 @5.75; white wheat western extra $5.60@6.00; extra Ohio $4.85@6.00; St. Louis $5.75@8.00. Rye flour steady. Corn meal in fair request; western $4.25@4.45. Wheat in moderate demand; lower; receipts 23,000 bush; No 1 spring $1.17@1.20; No 2 do $1.17@1.20; No 2 Chicago $1.11@1.14; No 2 Milwaukee $1.13@1.16; No 2 northwestern $1.12@1.14; ungraded Iowa and Minnesota spring $1.06@ 1.19; winter red western $1.22@1.26; amber western $1.26@1.28; white western $1.27@1.30. Rye quiet at 84@95c. Barley unchanged. Malt quiet. Corn a shade firmer; mixed western 86c; white do 88c; yellow 85@85½c. Oats more active. Receipts 14,000 bush; mixed western 67@68c; white 68@70c. Hay steady. Hops dull. Coffee steady. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 7¼@7¾c; prime 7¾@8c; refined steady. Molasses unchanged. Petroleum quiet and easier; refined 15½@15½c; crude 7¾c. Rosin firmer at $2.45@2.67½. Turpentine firmer at 35½@36c. Eggs firm; western 25@30c. Pork dull; new mess $19.25; prime $15. Dressed hogs quiet at 8¾c for western. Beef unchanged. Ham dull at 11¾c. Cut meats quiet. Dry salted shoulders 7¾c. Middles firm; western long clear 10½c; short clear 11c. Lard lower; prime steam 13 11-16c. Butter steady; western 18@24c. Cheese unchanged. Whisky steady at $1.11. Clover seed quiet; western 11¾@ 11¾c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, March 5.—Flour dull; double $4.75; treble $5.50; choice $5.75@6.00. Corn in good supply at 90c. Oats selling in warehouse at 60@72c. Bran quiet at $1.00@1.05. Hay fair demand but dull; prime $24; choice $30. Pork dull at $19.37½. Dry salt meats dull at 7¾c, 7¾, 10½@10¾c. Bacon dull at 8½, 8¾, 13@13½c. Lard dull; tierce packers 14c; refined 14½c; keg 14¾@ 15c. Sugar in light supply, but good demand and firm; common 6@6½c; fair to good 7@7½c; prime to choice 8@8½c; stock 2,988 hhds. Molasses quiet and unchanged. Rice in fair demand at 4@5½c; prime fermenting 6@6½c; stock 9,200 bbls. Whisky $1.12. Coffee quiet but firm; fair to prime; stock in first hands 26,500 bags; deniers 5,656. Corn meal dull and lower at $2.95@4.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, March 5.—Cotton easier at 15¾c. Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat dull and easier; live at $1.07@1.10. Corn quiet at 67@68c. Oats steady at 50@52c. Rye steady at $1.12. Barley quiet at 80@90c. Pork firmer; $18.50 bid. Lard dull; prime $13; choice $13½. Bulk meats steady; shoulders 7¾c; sides 10@10½c. Bacon firm; shoulders 8@8½; sides 13½@13¾c. Sugar-cured hams 14c, all packed. Whisky firm.

Boston.

BOSTON, March 5.—Flour: demand steady; light receipts; prices are firm; superfine $3.25@4.50; common extras $4@5.25; Wisconsin and Minnesota extra $5.25@6.25; St. Louis $5.25@ 6.00; fancy Minnesota $7@8. Corn quiet at 87½@ 89c for mixed and yellow. Oats firm at 70@74c for mixed and white. Rye 95@98.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, March 5.—Cotton, Flour and Rye unchanged. Wheat firmer at $1.06¾@1.09¾. Corn firmer at 64½@65¾c. Oats firmer at 56¾@57c. Barley more enquired for; $1.20@1.60. Pork quiet; finally held at $1.10. Pork quiet at $18.75. Dry salt meats firm; only jobbing trade. Bacon firm at 8¾, 9¾, 10¾, 11¾, 11¾@12c. Lard quiet.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, March 5.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet; No 1 Milwaukee 92c; No 2 87c. Oats steady and quiet; No 2 Canada 52¾c. Corn steady; new in store 63c. Rye less firm; No 1 in store $1.00. Barley strong and higher; No 2 cash and seller April $1.11; No 2 $1.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, March 5.—Wheat, Corn and Oats firm and unchanged. Petroleum firm; standard white in car lots, 12c; Ohio State test 136; small lots 12@12c higher.

Detroit.

DETROIT, March 5.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet; extra $1.14¾@1.15; No 1 do, 1.13¾; amber $1.09. Corn quiet at 70¼c. Oats quiet at 59@59½c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, March 5.—Flour: demand fair and market firm. Corn active at 83@83½c. Oats nominal at 69@71c. Lard dull at 14@14½c. Bulk meats firm at 7¾, 7¾, 10@10½c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, March 5.—Wheat dull; No 1 Milwaukee club held at $1.07. Corn steady at 87c. Barley quiet; prime Canada held $1.20.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 5.—Flour and Grain quiet and unchanged.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Beeves: receipts 200 head, making 2,200 for four days, against 1,400 for the same time last week; market quiet and firm at former quotations; poor to good native steers 10@ 12½c. Sheep: receipts 3,000 head, making 9,200 for four days, against 8,750 same time last week; market rather slow and firm at strong yesterday's figures; no very common. Hogs: receipts 3,000 head; market 7¼c, with 1 car load at 8¾c. Swine: receipts 1,570 head, making 13,090 for four days, against 7,710 for same time last week; none offered alive; dressed scarce and firm at 9½@9¾c for city; 8½@8¾c for western.

BUFFALO, March 5.—Cattle: receipts 1,100 head; total for the week 7,061; no market to-day; fresh arrivals through consignment; the yards are bare of stock. Sheep and lambs: receipts 2,200 head, making total for the week 9,800 head; market slow; owners are holding for an advance on yesterday's quotations; western sheep, averaging 98 lbs, $6.87½. Hogs: receipts 3,000 head; total for the week 11,300 head; market slow and 10c lower for sale, the balance being through consignments; Yorkers $7.00@7.50; heavy hogs $7.00@8.00.

CHICAGO, March 5.—Cattle: receipts 2,500 head; market moderately active and strong; common to extra steers $4.75@6.75; choice steers $6.00 @6.75; fair steers $4.50@5.50; butchers' and feeders $3.75; shipments 2,500 head. Hogs: receipts 14,000 head; market fairly active at full prices, except for medium, which are easier; range of sales $6@6.45; chiefly $6.00@7.00; shipments 7,400. Sheep: receipts 1,200 head; in good demand, but firm; a sale ranging at $4@4.85.

ALBANY, March 6.—Cattle: receipts 261 car loads, against 302 same time last week; demand fair and prices above the views of buyers; what few sales made were ¼@¾c advance. Sheep: receipts 34 car loads, against 79 same time last week; market opened active, but closed dull; common to fair 5@6c; fair to good 6@7c; good to extra 7@7½c; extra to choice 8c.

ST. LOUIS, March 5.—Hogs active; Yorkers 5 5/8@6¼c; fair to choice 6¼@6¾c; extra 7¾c. Cattle in good demand; native steers and heifers $5.25; fair native butchers $4.00@5.15; native cows $3.75.

CINCINNATI, March 5.—Hogs quiet and firm; common $6.00@6.75; fair to medium $7.00@7.50; no better grades offering.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Cotton: net receipts 640 bales; gross 643; futures closed steady; sales of 27,300 bales; March 16 7-32@16¼c; April 16 9-32c; May 16 15-16c; June 17 9-32c; July 17¾c; August 17 21-32c; September 16 29-32c; October 16½c; November 16½c; December 16¾c.

NEW ORLEANS, March 5.—Cotton: demand slack, with buyers offering less than factors would accept; sales of 1,800 bales; the market generally was easier; good ordinary to strict good ordinary 14½@14¾c; low middling to strict low middling 15@15¼c; middling to strict middling 15⅜@16c; good middling to middling fair 16¼@16½c; receipts 4,279 bales; exports to continent 7,329; to Great Britain 2,604; coastwise 1,066; stock 256,500; unsold last evening 165,100; on shipboard 101,500; week's sales 30,200 bales; net receipts 26,545; gross 28,747; exports to continent 42,126; coastwise 7,677; Great Britain 24,642.

MEMPHIS, March 5.—Cotton quiet and easier; middling uptown 15c; @15¼c.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Net receipts at all U. S. ports for the week, 76,510 bales; last year, 148,756; total to date, 1,783,392; last year, 2,201,224. Exports for the week, 137,727 bales; last year, 114,365; total to date, 1,822,512; last year, 1,912,137. Stock at all U. S. ports, 760,886 bales; last year, 814,096. Stock at all interior towns, 103,890; last year, 156,338. Stock at Liverpool, 682,000 bales; last year, 723,000. Stock of American afloat for Great Britain, 364,000 bales; last year, 316,000.

Wool.

PHILADELPHIA, March 5. — Wool: fine grades are easier; medium grades are firmer and higher; sales 240,000 lbs, including Ohio XX and above at 54@56c; X 34@36c; medium 56 @57½c; coarse 50@52½c; New York, Michigan, Indiana and western fine 49@52c; medium 56c; coarse 50@52c; combing washed 65@67c; combing unwashed 48c; Canada combing 65@67c; fine unwashed 56@57c; coarse and medium do 46@42½c; tub washed 55@56c.

Exports from the Seaboard.

The following were the exports from the six leading cities of the Atlantic seaboard for the dates named:

	Week end'g Feb. 27, 1875.	*Week end'g Feb. 20, 1875.*	*Week end'g Feb. 28, 1874.*
Flour, bbls....	36,271	44,403	72,682
Wheat, bu.....	413,673	413,673	305,700
Corn, bu.....	384,160	484,000	235,000
Rye, bu.....	.....	.....	40,000
Pork, bbls.....	6,262	6,260	8,815
Lard, lbs.....	4,647,653	3,282,585	5,274,756
Bacon, lbs.....	5,814,999	9,178,378	7,164,828

*From five points.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD—1 car s iron Mullins & M; 1 do Maloney & L; 1 car burr R Paul; 2 do Slack & S; 1 do Heath & S; 139 half bbls fish A Kirkpatrick & co; 24 do Shumaker & co; 3 bxs fish W Boyd; 6 do nails Lindsay S & Co; 5 do fish J Kinesborough; 5 bills rubber Hartley Mck & co; 98 pkgs fish Haworth & D; 2 cars fire brick Park Bro & co; 9 bags d fruit carter Bro & co; 2 tubs butter M W Rankin; lot stone ware H S Carman; 1 car flour D Wallace; 25 ks cards T Miller; 7 bbls apples W H clark; 9 bxs eggs N B Kerr; 14 bbls g ware Gallinger & co; 12 kegs beer T Miller; 1 car d feed J Lissey & Co; 2 cases matchas J Anderson; 2 cases cigars T J Wallace; 5 pkgs o meal J Hock; 5 bbls sundr W Haslage; 25 case matches Dilworth Bro; 1 bdl sole leather Park Bro & co; 2 bbls oil H C Vantine & co; 200 o bbls B D Moore; 48 bbls and tubs butter eggs and sundr P Dorr & Son; 20 bbls sundr F Fox & co; 10 do beans R Dorr & co; 14 bbls sundr Head C co; 110 bbls bxs and tubs eggs butter lemons and apples Voigt M & co; 10 bbls apples J Beckert.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.—78 cars coal N Y & C G co; 23 do Sable Cro; 10 do Armstrong D & Co; 5 do Indiana J A L Shaffner; 3 do Sligo Packing Mill co; 15 do stone Kloman & C Bros; 1 do fire brick Pittsburgh Fire Brick Co; 1 do benzine Consolidated Gas Co; 1 do steel scrap Pgh Steel Casting Co; 1 do fire clay Chas Armstrong & Co; 1 box butter 1 do cable M Guggerman; 1 keg butter J A Dietz; 7 bxs butter 2 do bbls eggs do 3 bx flour 1 do bbl apples Gallagher & Wilson; 1 box butter Scott & Mayfield; 1 box do J Patterson; 1 do Thos Creed; 2 bxs butter 1 sack apples 1 box do eggs Jno Bissell & co; 1 bbl J Stocks; 1 box mdse Miller F & Co; 2 bbls mdse A Kirkpatrick & co; 1 keg eggs 1 box butter J Arbuthnot & Co; 2 bxs butter J Seifert; 1 do eggs A Hofman; 1 box butter 1 bbl eggs W H Eleanor; 1 bbl beans Joyce & Reineman; 1 box butter 1 sack d apples 1 box eggs A Schuman; 1 bbl butter Jno Butter J A Reed; 1 box poultry 1 do butter do eggs do poultry W McFarland; 1 bbl apples J Donnell; 1 box butter Jas McPike; 1 box butter J Stadleman; 1 do H Kiverman; 1 box butter ½ do eggs G H M Briggs; 1 basket poultry Jno Jones; 1 box butter 1 do poultry A Schwartz; 1 box butter 1 keg eggs J Scholl; 1 box butter J Jardin; 3 do 5 firkins do Voigt M & Co; 10 h goods Patrick McCusker; 1 bbl whisky 1 box pills J Andrews; 1 box mdse Hierman H & Co; 5 cks and sundr Rook McC & Co; 1 pump 1 sack 1 box s pipe Tate M & T; 2 bbls sundr Wm G Winchell; 2 cars barley Z Walnwright; 12 cars flour Isabella F Co; 1 car machinery H D Pierce & Co.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—Car Jno Scott 15 L & c; 20 cases tobacco Haworth & D; 9 tubs butter H Riddle; 2 bxs do Jno Bissell & co; 1 box do Jno Butler; 10 do A G Whitehead; 20 bbls apples Lindsay & Co; 2 bbls do Hamilton & Co; 1 do Mitchell & Bro; 10 tubs butter 7 bbls eggs Wilbert & Co; 1 pkg cads tobacco Caldwell & Co; 5 pkgs butter Voigt M & Co; 15 bbls apples H Lile & Co; 5 bbls sundr Weller Bro; 15 do M McCullough; 40 cases tobacco 25 bags 1 seed J Wilson & Son; 25 bbls spirits Adler & Co; 20 pkgs tobacco Shumaker & Co; 20 do Wm Taylor; 1 car barley W G Miller; 1 car flour Houck McC & co; 1 do Shomaker & Co; 2 do Jenkins Bro; 1 do D McMillan; 1 do H Seghmyer & Co; 1 do Watt L & Co; 25 bbls spirits J Mc Allister; 2 bbls tobacco Knox & O; 20 bags o meal Houck McC & Co; 1 pkg whisky J Mc Allister; 1 do Wm Cline; 1 car pig lead Keystone Flint Glass Co; 1 do Dithridge & Co; 2 cars o salles Mahoney & L; 9 kegs lard J H Lok & Co; 24 bxs butter 4 do cheese Bell & P; 6 bbls apples H Rea Jr; 18 do Aiken W & P; 2 cars lumber R Marshall; 1 car mail Gangwich & S; 1 car hay Irwin & H; 140 laing & Mck; 1 car hay Harrison & Co; 3 packags butter J A Graff & Son; 2 bbls apples Reymer Bro; 3 barrels tallow P Dutt & Son.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—26 sks oats P Dorr & Son; 10 bxs h ware Logan G & Co; 5 pkgs mdse Hall's Safe Co; 1 do Lesh & Co; 1 dummy 40 pkgs tobacco Carter Bros & Co; 100 bbls flour F Hammond & co; 250 bbls flour F W Jenkins & Bro; 70 tons pig iron Nimick & Co; 100 bbls flour Watt L & co; 1 car b hay Irwin & Hagan; 1 car b hay H F Mcgrew; 1 car hay Clerk & Long; 2 cases tobacco Lindsay S & co; 1 car hay S B Floyd & co; 9 bales cotton Eagle cotton Mills; 16 pkgs tobacco Jno Rhoenhard; 2 bbls whisky Jno Rhoenhard; 2 pkgs do J J Hammond; 427 kegs powder Arthur Kirk; 100 bbls flour F W Jenkins & Bro; 5 barrels whisky H Sellers; 100 do Fleming & Bro; 1 car hay Pittsfield Bros; 10 bbls whisky A Klenordlinger; 50 do M Muthall & co; 5 pks tobacco J W & G Baker; 35 sks beans s & Hare & Son; 1 bbls starch J H Lippincott; 5 sks seed S Hare & Son.

ALLEGHENY STATION—1 car staves central Ref Co; 2 bxs mdse G Stewart; 5 pkgs bldes Wettach & Son; 28 bdls 1 bdl tallow Lappe & H; 2 bxs butter G McFerron; 35 bbls apples J Hirsh; 10 bdls paper Iseman & Patterson; 1 bbl pork 2 do hams W Kuntz; 2 cases cigars T J Wallace; 5 pkgs o meal J Hock; 5 bbls sundr W Haslage; 25 case matches Dilworth Bro; 1 bdl sole leather Park Bro & co; 2 bbls oil H C Vantine & co; 200 o bbls B D Moore; 48 bbls and tubs butter eggs and sundr P Dorr & Son; 20 bbls sundr F Fox & co; 10 do beans R Dorr & co; 14 bbls sundr Head C co; 110 bbls bxs and tubs eggs butter lemons and apples Voigt M & co; 10 bbls apples J Beckert.

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HOME NEWS.

Action in Ejectment.

A suit in ejectment was begun in the Common Pleas Court No. 2 yesterday, by John S. Ferguson and Gibson A. Mundorf against William Heitzel and Herman Sliden for the recovery of a lot of ground in the Thirty-second ward, city. A summons was issued returnable the first Monday of April.

Daylight Burglary.

Some time during yesterday afternoon burglars forced open a door in the rear of the residence of Mr. Jesse Lippincott, No. 77 Beach street, Allegheny, and entered the house. They ransacked the house thoroughly in their search for valuables, as the family was absent, and escaped without detection. It is not known whether they succeeded in getting anything of value or not.

Monongahela Wharf.

At the meeting of the Monongahela Wharf Committee last night, the following report of the receipts and expenditures for February was read:

RECEIPTS.

North Side	$650 00
South Side	175 00
Total	$825 00

EXPENDITURES.

North Side	$143 33
South Side	198 33
Total	$251 66

Property Valuations.

The Board of Revision yesterday disposed of the following appeals: Lawrence Byer, lot, Twenty-ninth ward, from $810 to $1,080. Sebastian Kockner, Twenty-ninth ward, two buggies and three horses, from $2,100 to $1,050. Fred Rosemyer, Twenty-ninth ward, from $3,240 to $2,500. Michael Hetlinger, carpenter shop, Twenty-ninth ward, $360 to $200. J. R. McClintock, 83 acres, Twenty-second ward, from $58,500 to $54,390. John Shoemaker, Twenty-eighth ward, house, $2,700 to $1,800. Timothy Haile, frame house, $1,080 to $1,800. J. A. Geis, Twenty-eighth ward, house, $1,530 to $1,200. A resolution was passed requesting Councils to give the Board five more days in which to finish appeals from the Third, Fourth, Eighth, Eleventh, Fourteenth and Twenty-fourth wards.

Secession in Allegheny.

An adjourned meeting of the dissatisfied citizens of the Eleventh ward who want to get out of the city of Allegheny—was held on Saturday evening, at which the Committee on Signatures reported that two hundred and twenty-two citizens of the ward had signed the petition to the Legislature for the release of the ward from its connection with the city and for the repeal of the act of annexation.

It was stated that at the late election held in the ward the number of votes cast was 225. The signatures to these petitions, numbering 222, it would seem that the citizens, with three votes to spare, in the full poll of the ward, were in favor of secession.

The following resolution was adopted without dissent:

Resolved, That we, the people assembled in mass meeting at the election house at Wood's Run, most earnestly request the Councils to co-operate with the petitioners in this request to be released from the city of Allegheny, and to annex the whole or a portion of McClure township, designated as the 11th ward, to the city.

On motion of Mr. Cooper, the meeting adjourned to meet this Saturday evening, at Fog's clock, to take final action in the matter.

ALLEGHENY POOR BOARD.

Donations Acknowledged—Contracts Awarded.

A regular meeting of the Allegheny Board of Poor Directors was held yesterday afternoon.

Clerk McGonnigle reported that during the past month he had paid out $2,800.18, of which $621.84 went for coal, $1,146.40 worth of shoes and $14.50 worth groceries; besides this he has given out 300 loaves of bread, 550 bushels of coal, which had been donated. Reported received.

Mr. Johnston, Steward of the Poor Farm, reported that there were 234 inmates in the poor department and 49 in the insane department. Received.

Bills to the amount of $3,600 were approved.

The contract for furnishing meat for the Poor House was awarded to Mr. J. F. Beilstein for 7½ cents per pound.

The contract for placing iron screens over the radiators in the insane department of the Poor House was awarded to F. Overing for $94.

Some other business of minor importance was transacted, after which adjourned.

$89,271.

Distribution of the Capital Prize—Seven Men Interested and All Heard from.

A few minutes after ticket No. 89,271, representing the capital prize, was taken from the great wheel of the Public Library drawing on Saturday last, the news flashed over the wires to all parts of the United States, and before ten o'clock that night, the holders of eight coupons were heard from, the responses coming from East, West, North and South.

The first information came from Captain H. M. Martin, of Vicksburg, Miss., who had purchased a one-tenth coupon of the lucky number.

Another tenth of the ticket, it was ascertained, had been sent to Waterproof, La., another two-tenths to a Mr. Phillips at Ogdensburg, New York; two-tenths to a Mr. Brown, at St. Louis, Mo., and two-tenths to Montreal—parties not known—leaving two coupons of two-fifths each of the capital prize yet to be heard from.

Thursday they were accounted for. The managers of the lottery received a telegram from Mr. George F. Ludwick, of McKeesport, Pa., informing them that he was the holder of two-fifths of ticket 89,271.

The last heard from was Mr. J. W. Fisher, of Galveston, a member of Siege & Reiling, of this city, who held a one-tenth coupon and the half of another, in connection with W. H. Paxton, of Paducah.—*Louisville Courier Journal.*

GASEOUS.

Three Propositions from the Pittsburgh Gas Company—Other Minor Matters.

The Gas Committee yesterday afternoon held a regular monthly meeting.

A communication was read from the Pittsburgh Gas Company offering three propositions, as follows:

1. That the city buys lamps and posts and have trenches dug to place them in position, the Gas Company to make only the connections with the main pipe, and furnish the cock, stem and burner, for which the Gas Company shall receive $10 for each post erected. Also to have each lamp numbered with a metal number, the Gas Company to receive 15 cents for each number.

2. That the city attend to all the erecting of posts and lamps, and keeping them in repair, like Allegheny city, the Gas Company to place meters at twelve lamps and calculate the amount of gas burned by each lamp in the city by the general average of the twelve.

3. That the Gas Company shall receive the price now received by them, namely: $30 for the erection of each lamp post, and keeping it in repair. While there is an apparent profit at first, the keeping in order and repairing costs the company more in a short time than the $30 paid for it originally.

If either of the first two propositions are accepted, the city to buy all the lamps and posts now held by the Gas Company at cost.

The propositions were referred to a sub-committee to examine and report at next meeting.

Action was postponed on various petitions for the erection of gas lamps.

The bills of the various companies were read, as follows: South Side Gas Company, $3,031.16; East End, $5,356.70; Pittsburgh Company, $7,351.66.

Mr. Littell moved that the attention of the new policemen be called to the law requiring them to report all gas lamps on their beats that will not burn. He said that a number of them are negligent in regard to this matter. The motion was passed.

Adjourned.

GRACE CHURCH.

Recent Improvements Made—A New Era of Prosperity.

Grace Protestant Episcopal church, Mt. Washington, which has been closed for some weeks for repairs, will be reopened for Divine service on next Sunday morning, March 7th, at 10½ o'clock. Through the efforts of the ladies of the congregation, the church has been newly frescoed and painted, the pews recushioned, and the chancel and vestry room refitted. It was at one time one of the prettiest of our suburban churches in design, and now it is simply beautiful. It is church-like in all its adornments, and persons that have visited it heretofore, would scarcely recognize it now. The ceiling of the chancel is an ultramarine, dotted with gilt stars. A beautiful chancel window has been put in by Mr. William Halpin, the senior warden of the church, as a memorial to his father and mother. The window is a triplet, the central figure of which is the Ascension of Christ. On the lower right hand side is the open Bible, on the left the Font, above these on the right, is the Chalice, on the left the Paten, with napkin and bread. In the upper part of the window, at the right, are the Cross and Crown, on the left the Anchor, and at the apex is the Triangle, the centre of which is the All-Seeing Eye. At the base of the right window is the inscription:

"In Memoriam.
"Mary Halpin. Born 1801. Died 1849."

In the left window:

"In Memoriam.
"William Halpin. Born 1800. Died 1832."

In the base of the central window are the words:

"The sea shall give up her dead."

It is the intention of some other members of the congregation to put in Memorial windows at no distant day.

The chandelier, which formerly hung in the centre of the church, has been removed to the body of the church, and brackets corresponding with those in the body of the church have been placed in the chancel. It is thought that a new era is about to dawn in church work on Mount Washington. Grace Church is a FREE CHURCH.

The ladies desire to return their thanks to all their friends who assisted them in renovating the church. M.

Dr. Greenwall's, No. 11 Wylie avenue is the only place in the city where you can get Russian and Turkish baths,

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Brief Notes of Matters Personal and Otherwise.

METHODIST ministers in this vicinity are preparing for "Conference," which meets at Alliance on March 17.

THE revival among the churches in East Liberty, East End, in this city, continues with unabated interest.

THE Presbyterian church at Perrysville has called a member of the Senior class in the Allegheny Seminary.

THE noon-meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms will be led to-day by H. K. Porter, Esq. Subject: "The Cities of Refuge;"

COMMUNION SERVICES in the First U. P. church, Union avenue, conducted by Rev. Alexander Young, D. D., and Rev. J. T. Cooper, D. D.

COMMUNION SERVICES will be held to-morrow in St. Cyprian's church, Episcopal Mission for colored people, Rev. W. F. Floyd pastor.

BISHOP KERFOOT will preach and administer the rite of Confirmation to-morrow morning, in Calvary Episcopal Church, East Liberty.

AN address by Mrs. Dr. J. Campbell will be delivered at the Alliance Rooms on Sabbath, March 7th, at 3 o'clock, P. M. Subject: "Conflict."

THE Presbyterian Church of Van Wert, Ohio, has given a call to Mr. J. V. Stockton, a member of the present Senior class in Allegheny Seminary.

REGULAR service in the Lutheran church corner of Stockton avenue and Arch street, Allegheny, Rev. J. G. Goetman, pastor to morrow and evening.

THE ladies of the Sandusky Street Baptist church, Allegheny City, forwarded last week, two boxes of clothing for missionaries' families in the West.

REV. W. C. SHAEFFER, of the St. Paul's Reformed congregation at Waynesboro, is making steady progress in building up the second church of that place.

SERVICES to-morrow (Sabbath) in the First R. P. church, corner of Sandusky and Diamond streets, Allegheny, by the Rev. Samuel Young, at 10:30 A. M.

THE twelfth annual Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of the United States and Canada, will be held at Richmond, Virginia, on the 26th of next May.

THE book agents of the Methodist Episcopal Book Concern reported at the annual meeting of the Book Committee in New York, that the increase of profits for the year was $92,639.69.

THE anniversary of the Womans' Foreign, Missionary Society will be held in the Fifth Avenue M. E. church, Sabbath evening, 7th inst., at 7:30 P. M. The "Tennessee-ans" will be present.

A REVIVAL meeting is in progress at Brown's Chapel, Boyle street, Allegheny, Rev. W. H. Brown, pastor. There have been forty accessions thus far, and the interest is still maintained.

REV. G. THORNBURG was installed by the committee of Classis, pastor of the St. James Reformed Congregation of this city, on Sunday evening last. Only a part of the committee were present.

REV. A. M. SHELLIGAN will preach a sermon in the Eighth street, R. P. Church, Sabbath evening (7th inst.,) at 7½ o'clock, P. M. Subject "The Christian religion Essential to a free Republic."

REV. WILLIAM COLLIER has been elected Chaplain of the Soldiers' Orphan Home, located on the West Pennsylvania railway, in the valley of the Allegheny river, and nearly three miles from his residence.

DR. RICHARD S. JAMES, D. D., of Zanesville, Ohio, has accepted the Professorship of Mental Philosophy in Hillsdale, (Michigan) College, and expects to enter upon the duties next September. Dr. James is a native of Pennsylvania.

THE thirteenth lecture of the Y. M. C. A. course will be delivered to-morrow afternoon at four o'clock in the Second Presbyterian Church, Penn and Seventh streets, by Rev. Dr. J. J. Murray. Subject: "The Spirit of the Bible."

REV. W. YOUNG will deliver the eighth lecture of the series, to-morrow morning, in First R. P. church, corner of Liberty street and Oak alley. Subject: Ruth III:8-13. Rev. Oscar Hugo, the Hungarian exile, will occupy the pulpit in the afternoon at 2:30.

THE third quarterly meeting of the Pittsburgh Baptist Sabbath School Convention will be held with the Penn Avenue Baptist Church, Pittsburg, Thursday, March 18th. A cordial invitation is extended to all the Sabbath schools represented in the Home, by pastor, superintendents and two or more delegates.

THE Board of Directors of the Theological Seminary in Allegheny are notified that, at the instance of the Penn Avenue church, examinations will be held on Tuesday and Wednesday, March 30th and 31st, 1875. The Directors are requested to meet in the Seminary building, on Tuesday, March 30th, at 10 o'clock A. M.

THERE will be a public meeting of the friends of the religious amendment held at the Temperance Alliance Rooms, corner of Penn and Sixth streets, Pittsburgh, on Monday evening at 7½ o'clock. Delegates will be appointed to attend the Convention to meet at Columbus, Ohio, and addresses delivered by prominent speakers.

EVERY STUDENT of the Vatican Council knows that its decrees carefully deduce the infallibility of the Pope from his authority instead of deducting his authority from the infallibility. Mr. Gladstone, at this point, and fine as it seems at first sight, saw also to what practical uses it may be put if ever the time comes.—*Christian Advocate.*

WANTED—In every congregation, deacons of honest report and full of the Holy Ghost, who will immediately go to work and do their whole duty. Raise the minister's salary, meet the current expenses of the church, provide for the poor and the widow, the orphan, the missions, for publications, for education, and abound in every good work. —*Reformed Era.*

TO-MORROW is Missionary day in the M. E. Church in Butler. Communion service at eleven o'clock. Sunday School Missionary concert at 2:20 P. M., and public service at 7 P. M. This church has enjoyed prosperity the past conference year. There have been about one hundred accessions and a large increase in the benevolent contributions. Rev. J. M. Swan pastor.

OUR opinion is that much trouble arises out of the prevailing disposition to seek for noise, show, and "drawing" preachers, and that the way to cure it is to begin at the Sabbath-schools, teaching them reverence and the Gospel, and thence upwards, educating the people in the belief that the salvation of the world is by the great truths and aim of the Gospel ministry.—*United Presbyterian.*

REV. E. S. JANES, D. D., the senior Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is expected to be present at the next Conference of the Methodist (non-Episcopal) Church, at Princeton, Illinois, as a fraternal messenger. Rev. Wm. Hunter, D. D., the editor of the Pittsburgh *Christian Advocate*, who is an appointed messenger to Princeton, is also expected. The meeting will be held next May.

REV. T. F. STAUFFER, of Christ Reformed Church, Wilkinsburg, recently apointed a protracted meeting. The brethren Elias Russell, Borchers, McConnel, Barkley, Hoffheins and Levan took part in the services, which were continued daily for a whole week. The results of these efforts do not appear in just so many conversions reported, but the influence of the good seed will in due time come to view.

JUDICIOUS physicians seek to build up the impaired constitution that it may overcome disease, and so it should be in the Christian life. Christian faith is weak enough and Christian life is feeble enough, without endeavoring to injure them by frequent assaults. If the Church and Christian people would take more frequent balm in Gilead and the Physician there, everything else will fail—miserably fail, in the end.—*Presbyterian Banner.*

THE first regular meeting of Convocation of Johnstown, was held in Johnstown on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, February 3d, 4th and 5th. Sermons were preached by the Rev. Messrs. H. W. Spalding, D. D., George W. Easter, R. W. Micou, and Bishop Kerfoot; and a business meeting held on Thursday afternoon, the Bishop presiding, in which a thorough review was made of the missionary work, and arrangements entered into for giving services to some new points in the Deaneries of Kittanning and Johnstown.

IT is important, therefore, "to rightly divide the word of truth." To lead unregenerated persons to undertake the performance of duties which are peculiarly Christian, or to hope that Christians will adorn the doctrine of God their Saviour, by a holy and heavenly walk while ignorant of that doctrine, and strangers to its power, are instances of the result of this error. To explain the relations that exist between privilege and responsibility, and the importance of following apostolic example in the presence of truth.—*Baptist Witness.*

WHEN we come to recollect the magnificent contests through which the Church has successfully passed in this land (and we successfully passed in this land (and we successfully passed in view of the results call them magnificent in view of the results to which they were largely accessory) we have a right to be more than ordinarily thankful. The little mustard seed of faith sown by the hand of the zealous Missionary and the early period of our country's history, fell then on no inhospitable soil, but nurtured into vigor and active life by the husbandman's suffering and sacrifice, has expanded into colossal proportions, and promises to overshadow the broad acres of our national domain.—*Pittsburgh Catholic.*

THE Woman's Foreign Missionary Union will be held in the Penn Avenue Baptist church, March 11th, 1875, at two o'clock. The first half hour will be given to devotional exercises, conducted by Mrs. Brensinger. Next hour will be for the reading of reports. Essay by Mrs. Prof. L. H. Eaton, introducing the subject for discussion, "Is it wise to encourage separate organizations for children?" The evening exercises will commence at 7:30. Praise and prome meeting, held by Mrs. Estep. Essay by Mrs. Spohn, subject: "Faith and Love." Essay by Mrs. Anne Day, subject: "A Few Plain Words." Selections from Dr. Hale's letter.

"THERE are no things so unreliable as facts, except figures," was the saying of one who understood what he said. There is a striking illustration of this to be found in the fears of those who from recent statistics would infer that the Episcopal Church in this country is falling behind. Whenever any one shall take up reports and journals according to a preconceived theory, it is an easy task to make out an alarming picture. The only really valuable result of comparison of periods is obtained from comparatively extended series. We are quite willing to give heed to any statements which shall tend to rouse greater activity and more earnest effort, but this sort of writing needs to be managed with great care, or it will effectually mislead. Moreover, we beg leave to say, that comparisons cannot be accurately made unless all facts bearing upon the matter are taken in the account. It can easily be shown that a leading parish in a city is no larger than it was ten years ago, but it may be only fair to show also that several others have been formed out of it."—*Churchman.*

THE world needs, just now, as always, that stern integrity which would rather suffer to the death than do a wilful wrong,—a loyalty to Christ which tosses all gains and distinctions to the winds, when they interfere with duty. The essential need of the hour is a heart impulse which presses pride beneath the feet, levels passion before it, and marches on in the sublime path of doing and daring for the truth's sake. If ever there was a time for heroic adherence to Christ, that time is now. When our dear Lord is assailed because prominent disciples waver, or stumble, or fall; and when infidelity judges the church by the supposed or real delinquencies of almost life-long leaders and popular exponents of the faith that is this time of unprecedented compromising and aggressive devotion. Awake, O slumbering church, and put on thy strength!—*Methodist Recorder.*

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Mr. Byron makes his two final appearances to-day. This afternoon he performs in "Across the Continent," and to-night concludes his engagement in "Ben McCullough."

Next week Maggie Mitchell, who is a particular favorite in this city, commences an engagement during which she will appear in "Jane Eyre."

Germania Orchestra.

The seventh of the series of concerts by this meritorious organization was given in Library Hall yesterday, before the largest audience of the season. The programme was not strictly new, but it was one well calculated to suit the popular tastes. The orchestra has been strengthened in the needful matter of violins, and now an addition of a couple of violincellos makes a tremendous power. Yesterday was in the main very good, though there was some careless knocking around on the drum, which might be corrected. The pizzicato, also in the introduction to the first waltz, was not perfect by any means. In the movement in lieu of plucky strings on a number of violins intervals are easily detected. The introductions to Strauss' dance music are always artistic and worthy of more attention than they always get. The great desire of the major portion of performers appears to be to get over into the swinging waltz where the regular one two three makes the performance more easy. Mr. Stoeckel, who seems to lack confidence in his horn and yesterday played his solo so diffidently at times as to make it somewhat critical for the leader who was following him, still has the instrument to get away from the performer, but occasionally, and in conclusion he was generously applauded. The march from the "Prophet" was not done quite so well as Gilmore's band executed it here, the lack of trombones in one place being plainly perceptible, and in another, in the opening, the harshness of the brass being rather too perceptible. The first number under the auspices of the day was the overture to "Don Giovanni" with which it would be hypercritical to find fault. The performance was smooth and harmonious from beginning to end, with only a few slips in the line of perfect music. Of course the Traumbilder (why not "Dreambuilder" which is a prettier word?) received the most applause of the day, a fact which penetrates the popular ear when many a nobler instrument would fail to be recognized, and Mr. Fred. Toerge played the solo part well, for which he was encored. His tone is unusually good, and his style of production is that between the bassoons, clarionet and flute, which, in its way, is without its counterpart in any other composition. The potpourri from "Don Giovanni" of Dalbignac was well played and satisfactorily received. Not one of Offenbach's works contains music to equal the lively strains of the grand chorus, the conspiracy chorus and the finale of this sparkling opera bouffe of Lecocq. Another waltz from the irrepressible Strauss, and a galop closed what might be called one of the most satisfactory entertainments of the series. The Germania is deserving of all the patronage it receives, and more too.

Gough. Again.

The lecture committee yielding to numerous requests have made a second engagement with Mr. Gough and he will deliver his lecture on Alcohol and Habit, next Tuesday evening. Mr. Gough seems to improve with age—at least his last lecture gave evidence of improvement—for it was about the best he has ever delivered in Pittsburgh. A novelty in the way of a prelude to the lecture has been arranged. Instead of orchestral exercises a lady will read several selections and a lady and gentleman will favor the audience with a song or two.

SMALL-POX IN THE CITY.

Measures Adopted at Yesterday's Meeting of the Board of Health—Tenement House Law Invoked For—No Money to Pay Salaries.

A meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday afternoon for the purpose of devising ways and means for the care of divers cases of small-pox, which have been for a week past on the streets, and which it is feared the disease will be spread throughout the city. After a statement from the Health-officer in regard to persons suffering with small-pox who had called on him and asked to be taken care of, but whom he was obliged to turn into the streets again because there was no place to put them, Dr. Thomas offered the following:

WHEREAS, Cases of small-pox are running around the city, and

WHEREAS, It will be several weeks before the pest house, the erection of which is in contemplation, can be built, therefore,

Resolved, That Health Officer Gray be instructed to fit up the old building on the hospital ground, the Shiloh building, immediately, for the reception of cases of small pox which may occur in the mean time.

After considerable discussion the resolution was adopted but during the debate that followed its presentation it was shown pretty clearly that this terrible disease is assuming proportions in the city which are not all despicable and that positively necessary and instant measures must be taken to prevent its spread and to care for those who are afflicted with it. Mr Fleming stated that on Thursday night a man who had small-pox went to the Central Hotel and asked for food and clothing; Dr. McCann said that another man had called at the Pittsburgh Free Dispensary and Dr. Arthurs was also visited in his office by a still another case that was taken care of. It seems that some of these cases have been sent to Allegheny but yesterday Health Officer Stoch of that city called at the Health office and said that if any more cases were sent over to him he would not only sue the Board of Health but those who were instrumental in having such cases sent to Allegheny.

After a temporary pest house had been provided for Mr. Graham moved that the contract for the proposed new pest house on the hospital property in the Thirteenth ward be awarded to Mr. Wm. Gray, the lowest bidder. The majority of the members manifested considerable opposition to this motion for the reason that the Hospital Committee, which has the matter in charge, has not yet submitted a report because an additional building a number of outhouses will have to be erected, furniture purchased and possibly a horse and wagon bought. Concerning these items the Committee have not yet taken action in any manner. Finally on motion of Dr. McCann the motion of Dr. Graham was postponed until the next meeting.

Also on motion of Dr. Thomas the Hospital Committee was authorized to employ such assistants as may be necessary in the temporary pest house, and also to procure an outhouse. On motion of Dr. McCann the Health Officer was instructed to purchase twenty-five dollars worth of vaccine virus.

It was decided, on motion of Mr. Graham, that the President and Secretary should make a requisition on the Controller for a warrant for $2,000, and as there is no money in the City Treasury, the Treasurer of the Board was instructed, with the advice and concurrence of the Solicitor, to have the warrant discounted in order to pay the employes their February salaries.

The Solicitor was requested to give a written opinion as to whether the Health Board is to pay the expenses incurred in infected clothing and bedding and also to state what the duty of the Poor Board is in regard to the same matter.

Adjourned.

A Hint. Gentle Reader.

The occasional gleams of sunshine, which for the last few days have gladdened the hearts and homes of many, give notice that spring is approaching, and that the clumsy and weighty garb of winter must be cast aside, and man be clothed in the tints and texture appropriate to the season. And, as we desire our readers to appear personable and genteel, we cannot refrain from advising them to call at No. 225 Liberty street, the fashionable Clothing Emporium of Messrs. T. Scandrett & Co., where they will find such a line of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings as have never before appeared in our city. The stock is large, very large, is varied and has been most judiciously selected as to style and quality. Messrs. Scandrett & Co. will not knuckle to any other establishment in the two cities for making suits of neatness and gentility. Their goods are excellent, their workmen unsurpassed, and their prices astonishingly low.

What Fish do you Prefer?

It makes no matter though, for should it be the rarest variety, if you go to the stall of B. Pulpress No. 45 Diamond market, you can have your taste gratified. In the line of fish and Oysters Pulpress spares no pains to have the greatest of the best qualities. His Deep Sea Oyster is the *summum bonum* of delicacies. Parties supplied at wholesale at the very lowest rates. Those who order can leave their selection to Pulpress in the full assurance of complete satisfaction in kind, quality and price.

Thursday afternoon of each week,

from 2 to 5 o'clock, is set aside for ladies to take the celebrated Turkish or Russian baths. The only place in the city to get them is No. 11 Wylie avenue, Dr. Greenwall's.

Rivermen.

Remember that the best quality of Blocks at the most reasonable rates are to be had at the manufactory of Thos. Davage No. 57 Fifth avenue.

CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD BONDS.

A Proposition for Relief—Proposed Sale of the Bonds Held by the City of Baltimore—What President Cohen Says About It—Allegheny County's Interest in the Latter.

A proposition is now before the Councils of the City of Baltimore looking toward the sale of the Connellsville railroad bonds held by the city, to the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. The Baltimore *Gazette*, of yesterday, mentions the matter in this way:

"An important ordinance was introduced into the Second Branch of the Council yesterday by Mr. Loney. This ordinance provides for the sale of the interest of the city in the second mortgage bonds of the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad to the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company for the sum of one million of dollars, to be paid in yearly installments of $40,000 each —the first payment to be made on the 1st of July, 1876, with interest payable semi-annually until the whole is liquidated. To secure the payment of the principal and interest a mortgage is to be executed to the city of all the real and personal estate of the company.

"The second mortgage now held by the city on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville road amounts at this time to about $2,500,000, of which between $300,000 and $400,000 consists of interest unpaid and compound interest. All the city directors in the road recommend the sale to the Baltimore and Ohio Company on the terms proposed in the ordinance. It is understood, moreover, that if this arrangement is perfected, the Baltimore and Ohio Company will proceed at once to construct the Pittsburgh and Chicago cut-off, where by a further saving in the distance to the latter city of ninety-one miles will be effected, or estimated by the difference in grades, one hundred and thirteen miles."

As Allegheny county has a few of these second mortgage bonds on hand, a representative of this journal called upon President Cohen, of the Connellsville Road, to obtain some fresh information on the subject. That gentleman upon being shown the paragraph from the Baltimore paper commenced a conversation, in which he spoke substantially as follows: "Yes, that explains the situation pretty well; you see the second bonds are held now is very unsatisfactory."

Rep.—"Why, how is that?"

President Cohen.—Well, the case stands in just about this position: The Connellsville Railroad is not paying; while the first and second mortgage bonds out, and has not been able to pay the interest on those bonds. The Baltimore and Ohio Road has been furnishing money largely to help the road along—build it up and keep it going. The B. & O. Road have determined to advance no more money until matters are put in a better shape, and they make this fair proposition to buy those second mortgage bonds from the city of Baltimore on the terms stated in this paragraph. They will then advance more money to more completely equip the Connellsville road and buy things they can make the road pay its expenses within a year or two. They are willing to take the risk anyhow and in assuming it, will, of course, make themselves able to protect the interest on their money-gage bonds, and will pay that interest as it comes due."

Rep.—"Well, but won't Baltimore lose heavily by this plan?"

President Cohen.—"Of course, she will lose, but you know Baltimore derives great benefit from the Connellsville road, and will reap still greater advantages as the road gets in better shape. The B. & O. people therefore think that Baltimore can afford to stand what seems to be a loss, but what is really made up in the advantage the road is to the city. The fact is, the B. & O. Railroad is the best friend the interests of the Connellsville road put into shipshape."

Rep.—"And you think this plan will go through?"

President Cohen.—"I think it will. As the case is now the B. & O. Company won't invest any more money in the Connellsville Road until the matter is settled, because they fear that the bondholders, who want their interest may suddenly swoop down upon the road and take it, and thus the B. & O. road would lose all its money. But if this proposition is accepted, the B. & O. road will put money in when it is told you of the present status of affairs, and that's all I can tell for it's all I have any knowledge of."

The interviewer having thus obtained all the information desired, ceased his investigations and hied officeward.

IS HE ELIGIBLE?

The Krelling Investigation in Allegheny—A Nice Legal Point.

A meeting of the special committee of Allegheny Councils appointed to examine into the eligibility of Mr. Henry Krelling to a seat in Select Council, as the representative of the Eleventh ward, was held last evening with Mr. Wm. Heagy in the chair. The papers referred to the committee by Councils in regard to the matter, were read.

Mr. Thomas M. Marshall, Esq., appeared on behalf of Mr. Krelling and Mr. W. B. Rodgers, Esq., City Solicitor, on behalf of the Councils.

Mr. Krelling, the gentleman whose eligibility is questioned, was sworn and stated that he was born in Germany, and came to this country when he was thirteen years of age. His father died when he (witness) was two years old, and his mother married again. His step-father was naturalized in Pittsburgh in 1865, and he (witness) considered that by virtue of his step-father's act the naturalization of his step-father. He has lived in Allegheny since he was twenty-one years of age. The reason he obtained his naturalization papers in 1873 was because he did not want to have to refer to his step-father's papers.

Mr. George Day was sworn and testified that Mr. Krelling had exercised the right of suffrage during the past six or seven years.

Mr. Marshall then addressed the committee and claimed that as Councils had already admitted Mr. Krelling to a seat in Council, it was too late now to go behind or back of that decision. He also claimed that as Mr. Krelling's step-father had been naturalized Mr. Krelling was also made a citizen by that act.

Mr. Rodgers did not agree with Mr. Marshall in regard to the matter of naturalization.

The committee, after discussing the matter for a short time, adjourned until Monday afternoon at four o'clock, at which time Mr. Marshall proposes to submit some papers to sustain his opinion in regard to the matter.

New Goods—A Fashionable Line of Suitings—Prices Reduced.

It is the duty of every one to be comfortably and handsomely clothed, and at the same time make his dollar go to as great a length as possible. We are glad to announce that Mr. B. Teigel is able to fill the bill in all these particulars, as he has just received a superb line of cloths, Cassimers and Vestings, for spring and summer wear, which have been selected with especial reference to style and excellence of quality, but will still be offered at such low prices as to cause which they will admit to be very reasonable. As a cutter, fitter and manufacturer of gentlemen's apparel, nothing need be said, as all know that Teigel is an expert in these respects. Call early and examine his elegant selections.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship, Exchange and Telegraph Office, at No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the line steamer Steinman at New York; steamer California at New York.

Books, Books, Books.

Books—historical, biographical, scientific, amusing and instructive. Books for juveniles, the aged and the middle-aged. Books of fashion for the ladies. All the eastern and western dailies, weeklies and monthlies fresh from the press, at W. A. Gildenfenny's, No. 69, Fifth avenue.

Made by Marvin & Co. is a sufficient guarantee for their excellence, the Nic Nac Cream Biscuit. Sold by all grocers. Try them.

Ws.

LAST NIGHT'S SPELLING MATCH.

Plenty of Fun at the Third Presbyterian Church—Orthographical Slaughtering—How Men and Maidens Went Down Before the Spelling Book—Both Sexes at the Summit of Enjoyment.

Considerably before eight o'clock last night the lecture room of the Third Presbyterian church, on Sixth avenue, was completely filled with persons of all ages and sexes on the tiptoe of eager expectation with regard to the spelling match which was to take place there and in which the deepest interest was manifested by all. This orthographical epidemic, if it can be termed such, originated, like the crusade, in Ohio, and is spreading with astonishing rapidity throughout Western Pennsylvania. On arriving at the church last night our reporter was considerably surprised to find a pretty good sized fair in operation, and was led to surmise that the spelling contest instead of being the chief attraction was only an adjunct to the fair. However when the fight had fairly begun it did prove to be the most attractive, and as one by one the contestants were slaughtered, their fall was greeted with shouts of the heartiest laughter. The writer does not remember ever having visited a place where there was more real enjoyment than was manifested last night at the Third church. The pleasure of the occasion was of a sort in which both old and young joined equally. As fast as they arrived the spellers were conducted into the pastor's study, but before eight o'clock rolled around it was discovered that there was not room enough for them, and Rev. Mr. Noble, appearing in the lecture room, addressed the immense audience and asked for volunteers to complete the list. No one manifesting a desire to display their orthographical ability, Mr. Noble said if there were no volunteers some would have to be drafted. Finally Mr. D. G. Fickes, of the *Chronicle*, and another gentleman were obtained, and that number was sufficient. The companies being completed, they were marched out of the study, with their Captains at the head, and placed facing each other along the side-walls of the lecture room. The Captains were Mr. Wm. Little and Mr. Marthens, of Bakewell & Marthens. So far as our reporter was able to ascertain, the list of spellers, of which there was thirteen on each side, is as follows:

Mr. Wm. Little,
Mrs. Jno. P. Noble,
Mrs. Jno. B. McClelland,
Miss Lillian Farrer,
Miss Emily Dickson,
Miss Marg't Dunn,
Miss Sallie McClelland,
Dr. Courtney,
Mr. Wm. Little,
Miss Anna McLean,
Major W. J. Moorhead,
Mrs. W. J. Moorhead,
Hon. Wm. McClelland,
Mrs. W. McClelland,
Mr. Bart Follansbee,
Miss Hettie Moorhead,
Mr. Walter Williams,
Mr. Ben. Kerr,
Miss Hettie Whitely
Mr. J. F. Matthens,
Mrs. J. C. Smith,
Mrs. Jno. Hunter,
Mr. W. R. Thompson,
Mr. W. F. McIntosh,
Mrs. W. J. Moorhead,
Miss Matthews,
Mr. Thompson,

The large crowd and almost unbounded enthusiasm prevented our reporter from obtaining the names of all the spellers. It was also impossible for him to get the words which were misspelled and the names of the guilty parties. Prof. W. K. Wead, of the High School, officiated as school master, and gave out the words from a list of which he had selected and committed to paper. Captain Little's brigade was ranged along the right side of the room, and the opposing battalion, under the command of Captain Marthens was drawn up in line of battle on the left side. Rev. Noble officiated as Commander in Chief, but he only exercised his authority when Mr. C. B. M. Smith and Mr. Wm. Little got into a "row" and requested that persons in front of him be obliged to sit down so that he could witness the contest. When the excitement was at its highest pitch and the greatest degree of quiet obtained the contest was commenced by Mr. Wead giving out the word "attention." It was correctly spelled and were several others, and finally Mr. McIntosh, a young lamb of the law, was reached. The word "pamphlet" was given to him and he got through all right with it, but the broad, old-fashioned way in which he pronounced each syllable brought forth a peal of laughter and Castle Garden for a moment or two the exercises had to be suspended. The next word was "schedule," and a gentleman nearly at the foot of Captain Little's army got much excited over the fun that he thought it was his turn, and getting altogether off schedule time he collided with the word, but came out unscathed, and was greeted with such a round of applause that it made him blush to the roots of his auburn hair. By this time the interest had reached a white heat and persons in order to get a better view mounted their seats but public opinion in the room compelled them to sit down again. The first word missed was by Miss Sallie McClelland, who spelled "sketch" with a "c" instead of a "k." The ladies don't seem to like it because it is laughed at this young lady's discomfiture as if she had been a young gentleman. Miss McClelland was soon followed by Mr. Courtney, who went down on the word "colonel," which he spelled with "a" instead of "e," too much. The wrong spelling of the word, coupled with the young gentleman's emphasis on the second syllable, brought down the house and impelled Mr. Noble to remark that "the young man must have been reading the Brooklyn scandal case." In the second round Mr. Wm. Thaw missed the word "salad." He spelled it "salid", and his deficient orthography tickled the audience intensely. He continued to wrestle with it, but Mr. Thaw was greeted almost took the roof off the house. Mr. McIntosh stood it bravely for a while but he finally got swamped on the word "haste" which he spelled "hatse." "Gauntlet" and "wrangle" were next missed the former being spelled with the "u" before the "a" and the latter without the "w." "Sanscrit" was given out but the lady misunderstanding it spelled "subscript," and she was given another trial and the word was spelled correctly. "Delible" was missed by Mrs. J. C. Smith, who spelled it "dellible." Mr. W. R. Thompson fell victim to the attack of "rheumatism," as he omitted the "e" in the first syllable. Mr. B. Kerr missed "stationery," and "debauchee" was too much for Mr. John McClelland, who isn't one of that kind. Captain Little "saluted" the word "salute," which killed him and the word was spelled by Captain Little. "Daguerreotype" proved somewhat of a stunner and several missed it. Miss Mollie Broad and Louise Compton, graphed in her minds eye produced it all right. The following persons also missed the words opposite their names.

Hon. Wm. McClelland.....Chicoery.
Miss Farrer.....Pomegranate.
Ben. Follansbee.....Apocrypha.
W. Williams.....Trellis.
D. G. Fickes.....Corollary.
Mrs. Dr. Murdock.....Sacrament.
Miss Anna McLean.....Troche.

The word "magnificoes," meaning Venitian grandees or noblemen, stumped a good many, but it was spelled by Mr. Little, who got about an hour's rest in consequence. The allegations of the plaintiffs are that the defendants formed a "ring" in bidding for the transportation of freight, and that they agreed not to bid against each other. The case is on trial before Judge Kirkpatrick. The defendants claim there was no "ring